The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLIV. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1884—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IF

You happen to go down town TODAY or any day this week, do not fail to pay a visit to the

Bee-Hive

THE ORIGINAL

BARGAIN HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

HAT SALE.

Thousands of Fine Bound Fur Felt Hats, worth from $1.50 to $3.50, at..95c each.
Wool Felts, etc., at..........59c each.
Jersey Caps at..........15c each.

DRESS GOODS.

Several thousand pieces of ALL-WOOL Cashmeres, Plaids, Camelettas, Black Goods, Rhadame Satins, etc., etc., all goods worth from 95 cts. to $1.25 per yard, all 40 to 44 inches in width, at the uniform price of

57 cts. per yard.

GLOVE SALE.

Rouillon Seamless Kid Gloves, 3-button, worth $1.75, at 75c per pair; 4-button, worth $2.00, at 95c per pair.

CLOAK SALE.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS, ages 4 to 16 years, choice at $1.75 each.

PLUSH CLOAKS

At half price, from $5.00 to $50.00

JERSEYS.

Plain All-Wool at..........79c each
Exhibition Braided Jersey at..$1.85 each
THE VICTORIA at........$2.95 each

A BIG JOB.

HEAVY TAILOR-MADE JERSEYS, good value at $5.00, sold today at $1.75.

SHOES.

Mandell's Solar Tip Button Shoes, sizes 5 to 10½, worth $1.50, at 95c per pair.
Fine Ladies' Button Shoes, worth $3.50, at $1.95 per pair.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT THE

Bee-Hive

174 and 176 State-st.

LEADING

Millinery Establishment in the Northwest.

Orders by mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

"HAINES"

Upright Pianofortes.

NEWEST STYLES,
LARGEST STOCK,
AND
HANDSOMEST WAREROOMS
IN CHICAGO.

Haines & Whitney Company,
182-184 Wabash-av.

HAINES BROS.,
97 Fifth-av., New York.

Coutant's

145

STATE-ST.

300 Lace Bed Sets to Be Sold at Special Sale Today.

A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	$2.75, for	$1.98
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	3.25, for	2.25
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	[illegible], for	2.50
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	5.00, for	2.75
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	5.50, for	3.00
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	6.00, for	3.50
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	7.00, for	4.00
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	8.00, for	4.48
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	8.25, for	4.75
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	9.00, for	5.00
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	10.00, for	5.50
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	11.00, for	6.00
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	12.00, for	6.50
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	13.00, for	7.00
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	14.50, for	7.25
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	15.00, for	7.50
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	17.00, for	9.00
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	25.00, for	15.00
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	30.00, for	19.10
A fine Lace Bed Set, worth	35.00, for	21.00

A fine lot of LACE PILLOW SHAMS will be sold below cost.
A beautiful selection of LUNCH CLOTHS will be offered at half-price.
Also TOWELS and NAPKINS.

COUTANT'S.

JUST RECEIVED AT "THE FAIR" CHINA DEPARTM'T.

HUNDREDS OF USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES.

EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED.

DIRECT ENTRANCE ON ADAMS-ST.

COMPARE PRICES—LOOK.

Colored Salts and Peppers, each	$0.12
Colored Tumblers, Imported, each	.15
Colored Oil and Vinegar Bottles, each	.58
Gilt Mounted Jewel Stands, each	.24
Decorated Breakfast Plates, per set	.48
Decorated Individual Butters, each	.05
Decorated Pickle Dish, each	.12
Decorated Cuspidors, each	.24
Decorated Molasses Pitchers, each	.48
Decorated Dinner Set, 135 pieces, each	13.88
Decorated Butter Dish, each	.48
Beautiful Colored Water Sets, each	2.92
Beautiful Rich Gold Hanging Lamps, with Cut Glass Prisms	5.48
Decorated Stand Lamps, complete	.85

CHINA DEP'T
E. J. LEHMANN'S,
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

A Superb Assortment OF Minton's Dec. Dinner Sets, Baccarat Glassware, Bisque Figures, AND Majolica Goods,

Which we will dispose of at remarkably

Low Figures.

CHINA DEP'T
E. J. LEHMANN'S,
State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

Carpets AND Rugs, Curtains AND Upholstery.

Attractive Display OF Splendid Designs FOR THE Fall Season.

JUDSON & CO.

N. W. Cor. State and Washington.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Upholstery Department.

THIS WEEK.

GREAT SALE OF Antique Curtains AND Persian Portieres

As shown at our opening.

This is a Special Sale, with prices especially low.

117 to 123 State-st.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

"BABY WORLD."

A NEW "BABY DAYS."

A book of 300 pages of stories, rhymes, and pictures from ST. NICHOLAS, adapted to the very little folks. Edited by MARY MAPES DODGE. First edition of 15,000 now ready. Price, $2.00. All booksellers have it, or copies will be sent by the publishers, post-paid, on receipt of price.

The Bound Volumes OF ST. NICHOLAS.

The bound volumes of this "best of children's magazines" for 1884 contain nearly a thousand pages and as many pictures. To boys and girls who do not take the monthly numbers of ST. NICHOLAS, no books can give greater pleasure. Nearly six thousand are sold every season. The volumes are put up in two parts, each containing the numbers for six months. Price, $2.50 for each part, or $5.00 for the twelve months, complete. For sale by all booksellers or the publishers,

THE CENTURY CO.,
33 East Seventeenth-st., New York.

All Ye WEAK and DYSPEPTICS

Throw Physic to the Dogs and put your trust in

AREND'S KUMYSS.

D and M

CLOSING OUT OUR Ribbon Remnants

TODAY, THURSDAY.

The balance of our enormous importation of Manufacturers' Coupons of Ribbons, originally comprising

400,000 Yards,

Is offered at a price which must have the effect of quickly closing out what remains of the purchase—viz.:

7c per yd. Seven Cents 7c per yd.

The lot includes goods of almost every style and color, worth much more money.

To give many of our friends and the general public—who have not yet had the time for doing so during the day—an opportunity of visiting our Store, we will remain open Saturday evening, Oct. 19, until 9 o'clock.

DAVIS & MORSE CO.

State and Van Buren-sts.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR FOR MEN.

Economical buyers should inspect the unequaled varieties, embracing all qualities, shown by

WILSON BROS.,
113 & 115 State-st.

Riches certainly make themselves wings.—Proverbs, XXIII., 5.

The truth of this saying is a matter of common knowledge and every-day experience. Securities depreciate, stocks become worthless, fires burn, floods destroy, business conditions change, and the man that was rich yesterday is poor today. An endowment policy in the UNION MUTUAL LIFE has no wings; it is safe, certain, and sure. It is present protection for the family and future support for the insured. No matter how prosperous a person may be, there can be no more wise, prudent, or profitable investment than such a policy.

ALLEN G. FOWLER,
Superintendent Western Department,
133 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BETHESDA GINGER ALE.

PERFECTLY PURE.

175 Wabash-av. Telephone 5298

OUR PRICES Always the Lowest.

E. J. LEHMANN, The Fair.

The Cold Wave IS COMING.

SO GET READY IN TIME.

Ladies', Gents', and Children's UNDERWEAR.

75c for Ladies' or Gents' Scarlet Underwear, all wool.
35c for Ladies' or Gents' Merino Underwear, full regular cuffs.
25c for Gents' Heavy Underwear in white and Colored.
15c for Children's Heavy Underwear, sizes 16 to 22.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

50c for a pair of good Brown Blankets, full size.
75c for a Heavy Horse Blanket, good quality.
85c for a pair of 10-4 White Bed Blankets; sold elsewhere as leaders at 95c.
$1.50 per pair for fine 11-4 White Bed Blankets, sold elsewhere as leaders for $3.00.
45c for a heavy Bed Comfort, handsome design.

WINTER CAPS.

10c for a Boy's heavy Winter Cap, all sizes, worth 40 cts.

SPECIAL.

400 dozen of extra heavy and fine quality Gents' and Boys' Caps, in 50 different styles, choice only 25 cts., cheap at $1.00,
200 dozen of Gents' and Boys' Fine Plush Caps, only 75c, cheap at $1.75.

REMEMBER,

$1.95 buys one of our fine Stiff or Soft Hats in all the latest shapes, others ask for the same $3.50.

JUST RECEIVED 50 cases of assorted

FURS,

At such Low Prices never before equaled.

75c for a Child's White Coney Set complete.
95c for a Child's White and Black Set; worth $2.00.
95c for a Gray Coney Set of Muff and Boa; worth $2.50.
$1.75 for a Ladies' Extra Fine French Coney Set, Muff and Boa; worth $4.50.

"The Fair" OF E. J. LEHMANN,

State, Adams, and Dearborn-sts.

P. S.—Send for our New Catalogue.
We keep open until 8 p. m. SATURDAYS.

Coutant's Cloak Department.

We recommend to purchasers of Fall and Winter Wraps these great attractions:

Jersey Newmarkets at..........$15
Worth $20.
Jersey Jackets at..........$9
Worth $12.
Seal Plush Sacques at........$37.50
Worth $50.
Cloth Newmarkets & Russian Circulars
From $5 to $50.
Silk and Matelasse Garments
From $15 to $100.
Sizes from 32 to 44, bust measure.
A Fine Misses' Havelock at......$5
A Great Bargain.
An All-Wool Braided Jersey...$1.75
Well worth $3.

COUTANT'S,
145 State-st.

Men's and Youth's Fall Hats. All leading American, English, and French styles. Finest Goods, Lowest Prices. BARNES & CO., Fashionable Hatters, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Bldg.)

OHIO 20,000 REPUBLICAN.

Cleveland Took Boat for Salt River Last Evening.

$100

Will buy a beautiful Grove Lot at Glencoe, 172 feet deep, near depot; $15 down and $5 monthly.

They are by far the best lots I ever sold for $100, and is the best savings bank you can find for your money. After you make your first payment, 17 cents a day will pay for a lot. You can save that on cigar money, or your good wife will find a way to economize just a little more, so you can by-and-by have

A Beautiful Home of Your Own.

If you mean BUSINESS COME IN any pleasant day at 10:15 in the morning, or 3:30 in the afternoon, and go and see my LOTS at Glencoe.

As improvements progress, prices will advance. This property is beautifully situated, rich, rolling land, 100 feet above the level of the Lake. Being about the

HIGHEST POINT OF LAND

in the vicinity, it affords a charming view of the Village and surrounding hills and woods. Its location insures excellent drainage and

Dry Yards and Cellars all the Year Round.

Remember, these prices are ONLY FOR A FEW DAYS.

Think of This!

The money that you will pay out in a few years for RENT in the city will buy you

A HOME OF YOUR OWN,

With plenty of ground for a large vegetable and flower garden, in one of Chicago's most attractive and flourishing suburbs, where there are already about 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, etc. I will carry on constant and FIRST-CLASS improvements that will insure a steady increase in value.

DON'T FAIL to see these Lots. It is the CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY in the market.

Remember, that you get an abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commissions, as I deal in nothing but my own property, and SHOW IT FREE to purchasers.

IRA BROWN,
142 & 144 La Salle-st., Room 4.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

Clearing Sale OF Kid Gloves!

Our Best Qualities, Button and Mousquetaires, IN COLORS, Wine, Mahogany, Mandarin, Yellow, Blue, Green, and Purple,

At 75c Per Pair.

Worth from $1.75 to $2.70.

ESTABLISHED 1867. INCORPORATED 1870.

Chicago White Lead and Oil Co.

Cor. Green and Fulton, Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURERS OF

"THE KING" TINTED PAINT.

41 BEAUTIFUL SHADES.

Ground stiff same as White Lead. Takes 75 per cent more oil than White Lead. Covering perfectly with two coats.

—ALSO—

LINSEED OIL AND OIL CAKE.

C. F. GATES, Pres. and Treas. ALBERT DOW, V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

Notice to Railroad Men and Others.

Our Standard Locomotive, No. 60, mounted with the Coventry boiler, is now in suburban passenger service on the Rock Island & Pacific R. R. and may be seen at their Van Buren-st. depot from 9 to 12 a. m. and 3 to 5 p. m. daily until further notice. We claim 20 per cent less fuel, no sparks, no cinders, very little smoke, and the cleanest soft coal passenger engine in the world.

CHICAGO LOCOMOTIVE IMPROVEMENT CO.,
180 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GO TO

Morgan Park.

Buy a HOME very cheap on the highest land within 12 miles of the new Board of Trade Building; small payment down, and monthly payments 6 per cent interest; near stations; 40 minutes' ride to Van Buren-st.; fare FIVE DOLLARS per MONTH.

HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st.,
Agents for the B. I. Land and Building Co.

Our Importations! of Webb & Stuart Colored Glass Flower Centres, Cabinet Pieces, Colognes, Tankards, Cordial Sets, etc., Gilded, Tinted, Enameled in exquisite designs, surpass in variety the receipts of any previous season.

Bevington Novelties,
Prague Gilt Vases,
Choisy Le Roi and
Doulton Hand Decorations,
Royal Berlin Porcelains,
TABLE WARE IN SETS and COURSES,
RICH CUT GLASS
LAMPS.

Staple and Fancy Goods of every grade at attractive prices. Samples sent on application.

BURLEY & CO.,
83 and 85 State-st.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

State and Madison-sts.

An Unprecedented Opportunity!

A Special Lot and Limited Quantity

London Dye Seal Plush Cloaks!

Forty-five inches long, quilted with Satin Duchesse and finished equal to finest

Alaska Fur Garments,

In all sizes, including extra sizes.

At $48.50

Worth in comparison with sharpest competition not less than Seventy-five Dollars.

State and Madison-sts.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Thursday, Oct. 16, 9:30 a. m.,
1 car W. G. Ware,
1 car C. C. Ware,
1 car Rock and Yellow Ware,
To be sold in lots to suit the trade.

China Cups and Saucers, Vases, Toilet Sets, &c.

HOTEL WARE,

Chamber, Tea, and Dinner Sets, Library Lamps, etc. Table Cutlery and Plated Ware, 1,000 bris Glassware. Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.

This Thursday Morning
At 10 O'Clock
WE WILL SELL AT OUR STORES,
80 and 82 Randolph-St.,
An Elegant Assortment of

SILVER-PLATED WARE

Of Rogers, Pairpoint, and Other Standard MANUFACTURES, consisting of Casters, Tea Sets, Goblets, Water Pitchers, Trays, Knives, Forks, Toilet Sets, etc., being a first-class line of goods, to be sold without reserve.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

The "Orient" Scarf

Patent applied for. Samples sent to the TRADE on application to

J. E. G. Scott & Co.,
Silk Imp'rs and M'f'rs.
174 MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
Parties warned against infringing.

McLAUGHLIN'S

COFFEE Netherlands Java

The highest-priced in market, but altogether the best. Sold by all grocers in Sealed Packages only, ground or unground, at 35 cents per pound.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

DESIRABLE BARGAINS!

Quantities Limited!

24-inch Black All-Silk Plushes at $4, $4.50, and $5; reduced from $7, $8, and $9.

22-inch Black Brocade Velvets at $3; reduced from $4.50.

24-inch Brocade Velvets in desirable colorings at $5 and $7.50; reduced from $7.50 and $10.

25-inch Bl'k Mantilla Velvets from $1.85 to $3.50; fifty per cent less than regular prices.

Colored Mantilla Silk Broches reduced from $5 to $2.50.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

CARPETS.

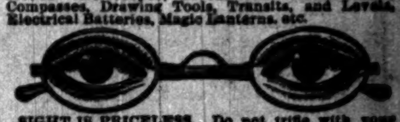
Our stock for the Fall Season embraces a large line of choice designs and colorings in the best known makes of English and Domestic Carpetings, which we offer at a lower price than the same class of goods have ever been sold in this market.

RUGS.

In this Dept. we offer a special line of Foreign Rugs and Carpets at half their original price, among which will be found some decided bargains.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

Importer of Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Drawing Tools, Transits, and Levels, Electrical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, etc.



SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

MAHOGANY

BY CAR LOAD,

Or in any quantity wanted, can be obtained of

SEYMOUR & SARGENT,
No. 2 South Market-st.

Guaranteed to contain NOTHING but Pure Linen

COLLARS & CUFFS MARKED A. & H. SOLID LINEN TRADE MARK.

A. Hoexter & Co.
251 & 253 River-st. Troy, N. Y.
157 Church-st. N. Y.

SOLD EVERYWHERE 25c. EACH

CANDY

Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

ART JEWEL SQ. PARLOR STOVES

ENTIRELY NEW.

Finest in the market. Send for Cuts and Prices Stoves and Ranges—all varieties.

MACLEAN & RETTERER,
33 and 35 Wabash-av.

MONUMENTS.

Office, S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

JOHN H. VOLK.

VICTORY ASSURED.

Majority of 12,500 Indicated for the Buckeye Republicans.

A Gain of 25,000 in One Year in Spite of the Bourbon Bulldozers.

Ten Republicans and Eleven Democrats Elected to the National Congress.

Frank Hurd Defeated in the Toledo District—McKinley Triumphantly Vindicated.

Scenes at the Polls—West Virginia Gives a Bourbon Majority of from 3,000 to 5,000.

At the hour of going to press the returns from the Ohio election are sufficiently full to show that the Republican majority for the head of the ticket (Secretary of State) will not fall below 12,500. That it may exceed that figure is quite possible, as this result has been obtained by a careful collation of the most conservative returns from experienced judges.

Late returns change the result in the Congressional delegation from Tuesday night's report. The unofficial returns elect Campbell, Democrat, over Morey, Republican, in the Third District, but the result here may be changed by the official count. Sinks, Republican, in the Fourth, who was thought to have been elected by a small majority, is beaten by Anderson, Democrat, owing to the superior Bourbon numbers in Darke and Montgomery Counties. Geddes, Democrat, in the Sixteenth, known of all Ohio men as one of the slickest politicians extant, crawls under the Congressional canvas by a greatly reduced majority, defeating Hedges, Republican, whose strong fight against the big odds of a shameless Democratic gerrymander will make the slick Geddes sigh for a less vigorous competitor next time. Several of the other Democrats succeed by very greatly reduced majorities—notably "Silver-Bill" Warner in the Seventeenth, where Joseph D. Taylor came within an ace of retiring him to private life and giving Ohio three Taylors in the next Congress. The latest figures, as will be seen from the list of the new Congressmen and the detailed returns on which that list is based give the Republicans ten and the Democrats eleven out of the twenty-one Congressmen-elect. The present delegation, counting Campbell and Wallace, Democrats, who were seated towards the close of the late session in the places of Morey and McKinley, Republicans, respectively, consists of fifteen Democrats and six Republicans. The result of Tuesday's election, therefore, is a net Republican gain of four.

The West Virginia Republicans, while feeling gratified over their gains in many places, concede the State to the Bourbons by 2,000 majority. The Democrats claim 5,000.

CORRECTED RETURNS.

COUNTY REPORTS.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES TO "THE TRIBUNE."

Returns by counties received from THE TRIBUNE's special correspondents up to the hour of going to press give the following results:

PLURALITIES IN 1883 AND 1884—GAINS AND LOSSES.

COUNTIES.	GOV'NOR OCT., 1883. Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	SEC.STATE OCT., 1884. Rep. Plu.	Dem. Plu.	GAINS. Rep.	Dem.
Adams		296		77	219	
Allen		1,187		1,175	12	
Ashland		733		700		37
Ashtabula	3,960		4,342		384	
Athens	1,283		1,619		336	
Auglaize		2,120		2,006	114	
Belmont	106		270		164	
Brown		1,108		1,100	8	
Butler		2,893		2,850	43	
Carroll	617		800		183	
Champaign	876		1,044		168	
Clarke	1,447		2,010		563	
Clermont		342	73		415	
Clinton	1,431		1,472		41	
Columbiana	1,563		2,218		655	
Coshocton		736		710	26	
Crawford		1,959		2,213		254
Cuyahoga		361	2,586		2,947	
Darke		1,197		1,222		25
Defiance		1,306		1,200	106	
Delaware	290		430		140	
Erie		1,464		904	560	
Fairfield		1,741		1,832		91
Fayette	824		1,053		229	
Franklin		1,497		928	569	
Fulton	760		856		96	
Gallia	917		1,200		283	
Geauga	1,751		2,000		249	
Greene	1,892		2,200		308	
Guernsey	667		786		119	
Hamilton		2,531	2,357		4,888	
Hancock		426		300	126	
Hardin	59		394		335	
Harrison	510		820		310	
Henry		1,211		1,387		176
Highland	186		77			109
Hocking		579		793		214
Holmes		2,040		2,016	24	
Huron	878		1,169		291	
Jackson	703		1,012		309	
Jefferson	1,223		1,372		149	
Knox		232		15	217	
Lake	1,429		1,662		233	
Lawrence	744		1,390		646	
Licking		1,691		1,592	99	
Logan	1,214		1,300		86	
Lorain	1,797		2,175		378	
Lucas		1,784	337		1,807	
Madison	199		154			45
Mahoning	559		1,053		494	
Marion		823		72	81	
Medina	702		1,100		398	
Meigs	1,020		1,481		461	
Mercer		1,958		2,200		242
Miami	705			925	159	
Monroe		2,057		2,397		340
Montgomery		2,383		695	1,688	
Morgan	225		490		265	
Morrow	318		620		302	
Muskingum		125		25	100	
Noble	90		280		190	
Ottawa		1,447		1,496		49
Paulding		20		64	44	
Perry		105		125		20
Pickaway		1,014		1,050		36
Pike		505		443	62	
Portage	379		626		247	
Preble	192		283		91	
Putnam		1,833		1,822	11	
Richland		1,150		1,270		120
Ross		323		147	176	
Sandusky		1,051		667	384	
Scioto	427		711		284	
Seneca		1,233		1,215	18	
Shelby		1,216		1,075	141	
Stark		717		200	517	
Summit	816		1,700		884	
Trumbull	2,308		3,180		872	
Tuscarawas		1,207		1,000	207	
Union	1,053		1,184		131	
Van Wert	28		200		172	
Vinton		292		194	98	
Warren	1,366		1,740		374	
Washington		307	105		412	
Wayne		526		275	251	
Williams		94		97	3	
Wood	442		634		192	
Wyandot		815		752	63	
Totals	37,108	50,432	54,326	41,758	28,784	1,735
Majorities		12,529	12,568			

THE NEW DELEGATION.

THE RESULT OF TUESDAY'S BATTLE AT THE BALLOT-BOXES.

Dist.	Name.	Post-office.	Politics.
1.	Benj. Butterworth†	Cincinnati	Rep.
2.	Charles E. Brown	Cincinnati	Rep.
3.	James E. Campbell*	Hamilton	Dem.
4.	Charles M. Anderson	Greenville	Dem.
5.	Benjamin Le Fevre*	Sidney	Dem.
6.	William D. Hill*	Defiance	Dem.
7.	George E. Seney*	Tiffin	Dem.
8.	John Little	Xenia	Rep.
9.	William C. Cooper	Mount Vernon	Rep.
10.	Jacob Romeis	Toledo	Rep.
11.	Wm. W. Ellsberry	Georgetown	Dem.
12.	Albert C. Thompson	Portsmouth	Rep.
13.	Joseph H. Outhwaite	Columbus	Dem.
14.	Chas. H. Grosvenor	Athens	Rep.
15.	Beriah Wilkins*	Urichsville	Dem.
16.	George W. Geddes*	Mansfield	Dem.
17.	Adoniram J. Warner*	Marietta	Dem.
18.	Isaac H. Taylor	Carrollton	Rep.
19.	Ezra B. Taylor*	Warren	Rep.
20.	William McKinley Jr.*	Canton	Rep.
21.	Martin A. Foran*	Cleveland	Dem.

*Member Forty-eighth Congress. †Ex-Member.

THURSDAY MORNING.

LATEST ESTIMATES ON CONGRESSMEN.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 16—2 a. m.—[Special.]—The latest estimates show that the Republicans elect Congressmen in ten districts as follows: First, Second, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth. The Democrats elect in the following: Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first. The Eleventh District is doubtful.

THE STATE.

Chairman Oglevee of the State Committee telegraphs that sixty-five out of the eighty-eight counties have been heard from, giving a Republican gain of 21,544 and a Republican plurality of 9,012. The remaining twenty-three counties, he says, will not increase the plurality more than enough to make it 10,000. It is evident from estimates at hand that the Republican State majority will be about 12,000, as predicted by your correspondent three days ago.

THE WESTERN RESERVE.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY GIVES A SWEEPING REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The full returns of Cuyahoga County are in and serve practically to show the correct vote. It is a sweeping Republican victory and the party workers are busy in celebrating it in the old style. In the Gubernatorial election of 1883 Cuyahoga County polled 39,100 votes and gave Hoadly 361 majority. Yesterday Cuyahoga polled 43,000 votes, and gave Gen. Robinson, the head of the State ticket, 2,586 majority. This is a clear Republican gain of 2,900 votes. In 1883 the Democratic votes were 19,726, so that they polled but 364 more, while last year the Republicans polled 19,365 and this year 22,676, a gain on their own vote of 3,311. These figures, considered in connection with the local feeling, show the causes for the change. Democracy polled its full vote, but lost the German element not in the whisky clique, while the workingmen, attracted by Foran's demagogy and promises, not only voted for him, but put in a straight ticket as well. The Republican increase came from the Germans, the polling of a full vote, and the prohibition people. The latter's vote fell from 2,000 in 1883 to 191 yesterday. For Supreme Judge, Johnson, Republican, receives 2,150 majority over Martin, Democrat. Johnson was fought by the liquor-men because he was one of the Judges to declare the Scott law constitutional. The personal popularity of Flickinger, Republican candidate for the Board of Public Works, gave him 2,709 majority over Benfer, Democrat.

On the county ticket the majorities are larger in general than on the State, owing to the popularity of the candidates. For Probate Judge, Tilden, Republican, gets 2,200 over Behring, Democrat. For County Clerk, Kitchen, Republican, leads Maloney, Democrat, 3,320. Personal popularity caused the big majority. For Commissioner, Phinney, Republican, beats Harper, Democrat, 2,840. For Surveyor, Varney, Republican, beats Bishop, Democrat, 2,962. For Sheriff, Dewstoe, Republican, beats Sawyer, Democrat, 1,717; and for Prosecutor, Hadden, Republican, beats Weh, Democrat, 2,909.

On the judicial ticket for the Sixth Circuit Baldwin, Upson, and Haynes, Republicans, receive majorities ranging from 2,000 to 2,500. The Democrats elected a Justice in Cleveland by 3,300, but their candidate was a cripple, and he worked on Republican sympathies.

The cause of Foran's election in the Twenty-first Congressional District was that he received the solid Irish and labor vote, and was aided by the gerrymander of last winter, which took off territory that yesterday gave Republican majorities of 230 votes. Foran polled 19,172 votes; Burnet, Republican, 17,783; Foran's majority, 1,389. He was elected over Everett in 1882 by 4,651, and the district that voted on him gave Hoadly a majority of 2,000 in 1883.

All along the Western Reserve the Republican State ticket ran like a greyhound. The majorities in 1883 and yesterday in the counties composing the Nineteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Congressional Districts are shown below for the purpose of comparison:

Counties.	1883.	1884.	Republican gain.
Cuyahoga	361 Dem.	2,586 Rep.	2,947
Medina	702 Rep.	1,100 Rep.	398
Summit	816 Rep.	1,900 Rep.	1,084
Stark	717 Dem.	500 Dem.	217
Wayne	526 Dem.	400 Dem.	126
Ashtabula	3,957 Rep.	4,500 Rep.	543
Geauga	1,751 Rep.	2,100 Rep.	349
Lake	1,429 Rep.	2,300 Rep.	871
Portage	379 Rep.	800 Rep.	421
Trumbull	2,308 Rep.	3,200 Rep.	892

Total Republican gain, 7,849. In all these counties the Republican tickets go through, even in Wayne and Stark.

THE CONGRESSMEN.

The next Ohio Congressional delegation will stand twelve or thirteen Republicans to eight or nine Democrats. The Republicans surely elected are: Butterworth, First District; Brown, Second; Sinks, Fourth; Little, Eighth; Cooper, Ninth; Romeis, Tenth; Hart, Eleventh; Thompson, Twelfth; Grosvenor, Fourteenth; I. H. Taylor, Eighteenth; E. B. Taylor, Nineteenth; McKinley, Twentieth. The Democrats elected are: Ben Le Fevre, Fifth District; W. D. Hill, Sixth; G. E. Seney, Seventh; J. H. Outhwaite, Thirteenth; W. Geddes, Sixteenth; M. Foran, Twenty-first. The doubtful districts, with the chances in favor of stand-off, are the Third and Seventh. In the Third, Morey, Republican, is against Campbell, Democrat, and in the Seventeenth, J. D. Taylor, Republican, is against A. J. Warner, Democrat. Campbell will probably be elected. In the Twentieth Congressional District, composed of Medina, Stark, Summit, and Wayne Counties, the Republican majority in 1882, or the last Congressional fight, was 463. Maj. McKinley carried it against coal-oil Dave Paige and his cash by 1,900 majority. He carried every county but those of Stark and Wayne, and they total less than 900 Democratic majority, against 2,800 Republican majorities in the other counties. He was ahead of the State ticket at all points. In the Nineteenth District Judge Ezra B. Taylor gets the grand majority of 14,000. Eastern Cuyahoga gives him 2,200, Ashtabula 4,300, Geauga 2,000, Lake 2,200, Portage 800, and Trumbull 2,700. The vote in the counties in the three districts is an immense one, probably reaching 123,000. The same counties last year cast 110,002 votes, and the increase is about 12,000. The total votes of 1883 and estimated one of yesterday are shown below. The figures are on the head of the State ticket:

Counties.	1883.	1884.
Cuyahoga	39,091	42,977
Medina	5,226	5,690
Summit	10,110	10,900
Stark	15,591	16,400
Wayne	9,126	10,000
Ashtabula	8,793	9,600
Geauga	3,389	4,200
Lake	3,657	4,000
Portage	6,383	7,300
Trumbull	8,636	10,000
Totals	110,002	121,477

STEADY GAINS.

WARREN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Robinson's plurality in Ashtabula County is about 4,400—a gain of 500 over 1883; in Portage, 600—a gain of 150; in Geauga, 2,000—a gain of 250; in Trumbull, 3,180—a gain of 870. Taylor's plurality in the district is 14,400. The vote was fully as large as four years ago, but the Republican plurality is smaller.

CINCINNATI.

THE PROBABLE MAJORITY—HAMILTON COUNTY RETURNS.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Nothing has been received to change the estimates sent last night. The Democrats admit the State has gone Republican by 17,000. It is safe to say it is 20,000. Complete returns are in from twenty counties. Reports were never so prompt before. This indicates few scratched tickets. A good deal of mystery surrounds the Prohibition vote. Upon this and the withholding of reports from a few counties the Democrats base the hope of cutting down the Republican majority below 15,000.

The contest for Congress in the Third District is very close, but as Mr. Morey, the Republican candidate, runs ahead of his ticket 132 votes in Clermont County, which makes a change of over 500 votes in favor of the Republicans, his friends claim his election. The indications are that Johnson, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, has a majority in Hamilton County of 3,000, and that he has run ahead of the other candidates, notwithstanding the opposition of the liquor interests. If this is confirmed it will show that the temperance Democrats scratched their own candidate and voted for him.

THE CONGRESSMEN.

The results in the Congressional Districts are probably as follows: The Democrats elect Le Fevre in the Fifth, Hill in the Sixth, Seney in the Seventh, Outhwaite in the Thirteenth, Wilkins in the Fifteenth, and Foran in the Twenty-first. The Republicans elect Butterworth in the First, Brown in the Second, Morey in the Third, Sinks in the Fourth, Little in the Eighth, Cooper in the Ninth, Romeis in the Tenth, Hart in the Eleventh, Thompson in the Twelfth, Grosvenor in the Fourteenth, Hedges in the Sixteenth, J. D. Taylor in the Seventeenth, J. H. Taylor in the Eighteenth, E. B. Taylor in the Nineteenth, and William McKinley in the Twentieth. Morey, Cooper, and Grosvenor ran ahead of their tickets. The majority of the latter is claimed to be fully 5,000. Later returns may change the result in three of the districts set down to the Republicans.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

The totals of Hamilton County from every precinct are as follows:

SECRETARY OF STATE.

James S. Robinson, Rep.	37,129
James W. Newman, Dem.	34,772
Peter M. Harold, Gb.	99
Evan J. Morris, Pro.	70
Robinson's net majority	2,188

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

William W. Johnson, Rep.	37,196
Charles D. Martin, Dem.	34,642
James R. Grogan, Gb.	83
John W. Roseborough, Pro.	99
Johnson's net majority	2,372

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Charles A. Flickenger, Rep.	37,457
John H. Benfer, Dem.	34,314
W. B. Ogden, Gb.	109
William J. Kirkendall, Pro.	83
Flickenger's net majority	2,952

CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT.

Benjamin Butterworth, Rep.	17,913
John F. Follett, Dem.	16,383
Butterworth's majority	1,530

CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.

Charles E. Brown, Rep.	19,622
Adam A. Kramer, Dem.	17,544
Brown's majority	2,078

The candidates on the Republican ticket for Magistrates, John Anthony, Sam H. Dunning, and William J. Sanderson were each elected by an average majority of 2,500. In order to arrive at a conservative estimate of the actual Republican majority cast in Hamilton County yesterday, the comparison should be made on the votes polled by the several Congressional candidates—viz.:

Butterworth, Rep.	17,913
Brown, Rep.	19,622
Total	37,535
Follett, Dem.	16,383
Kramer, Dem.	17,544
Total	33,927

Net Republican majority, 3,608.

LARGER REPUBLICAN GAINS THAN ESTIMATED.

The complete returns from Hamilton County of Tuesday's election show somewhat larger Republican gains than was estimated last night. The total vote for Secretary of State was as follows: James E. Robinson, Republican, 37,129; James W. Newman, Democrat, 34,772; Peter M. Harold, Greenbacker, 99; Evan J. Morris, 70; Robinson's plurality over Newman, 2,357. Two years ago Newman had a plurality in this county of 10,689, and one year ago Hoadly, Democratic candidate for Governor, had a plurality of 2,531. In the First Congressional District Butterworth, Republican, received a vote of 19,584, and Follett, Democrat, a vote of 17,619. Butterworth's majority, 1,965. Two years ago Follett defeated Butterworth by a majority of 1,004. The vote for the Prohibition and Greenback candidates for Congress is not included in the returns. In the Second Congressional District Gen. Charles E. Brown, Republican, received 19,045 votes, and Adam Kramer 17,183 votes. Brown's majority, 1,843. Two years ago this district went Democratic by 1,527.

COLUMBUS.

THE RESULT AS SEEN AT THE STATE CAPITAL—THE DEMOCRATS THREATENING TO "WORK" THE COUNT.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Chairman Oglevee of the Republican State Committee says he is confident Robinson has carried the State by about 17,000, though he thought it might reach 20,000. Some of the telegrams received indicated that the Republican candidates for Congress had run away ahead of the State ticket. This led the Republicans to think that they would elect thirteen of the twenty-one Congressmen, but as no returns were reported up to that hour nothing definit could be stated. They were certain, however, that Brown, Butterworth, Little, Grosvenor, Taylor of Carroll, Taylor of Trumbull, McKinley, Cooper, and Romeis had been elected, while they thought that Morey, Sinks, Hart, Hedges, and Taylor of Guernsey might pull through. The latest returns received concede the defeat of Taylor of Guernsey, Morey, Hart, Sinks, and Hedges, but Chairman Oglevee thinks it very probable that Sinks and Taylor of Guernsey may pull through, notwithstanding the fact that telegrams have been received saying they were defeated. His hopes are built on the gains made on the State ticket.

JOYOUS GREETINGS.

The following are some of the telegrams received:

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 15—*To J. F. Oglevee:* Te Deum laudamus. Congratulations to you, Nash, Wikoff, and Ohio Republicans. DUDLEY.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 15—*To J. F. Oglevee:* Robinson beats Newman 1,600 in Athens County. I beat Vance over 2,200 in Athens County and fully 5,000 in the district. C. H. GROSVENOR.

BATAVIA, O., Oct. 15—*To Capt. Jake Donaldson:* Robinson, 73 majority; net Republican gain over Hoadly, 415. Morey claims Clermont County by 205. Here is to you. R. W. C. GREGG.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15—*To Col. W. W. Dudley:* We have elected our entire county ticket by about 700 majority. We have given Robinson and Johnson about 300 majority. We have given Romeis over Hurd about 1,500 majority, and in all probability have elected him. J. M. BROWN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—*To the Hon. Chauncey I. Filley:* Just made a pool to have Carl Schurz come to Missouri and make Democratic speeches for Republican success. Bets now $100 to $70 in favor of Blaine on New York. FRALEY.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—*To J. C. Donaldson:* Hurd concedes the election of Romeis. Our present information gives Romeis 800 majority. BROWN.

COLD COMFORT.

At the headquarters of the Democratic State Executive Committee, Chairman Bargar, Gov. Hoadly, and other prominent leaders were figuring on the result and were of the opinion that the Republican majority would be cut down considerably from the estimates of this morning. They, of course, concede the State to the Republicans, but claim that the majority will not exceed 6,000. Gov. Hoadly said the returns were coming in very satisfactorily this afternoon, but no correct estimate of the majority could be made until a greater number of counties were heard from. He thought from present indications that the majority would range between 5,000 and 8,000. The Democrats claim eight of their Congressional candidates as certainly elected, and three in doubt, but probably elected. Those claimed certainly are Le Fevre, Hill, Seney, Campbell, Outhwaite, Wilkins, Geddes, and Foran. The doubtful are Ellsberry, Anderson, and Warner.

THREATS TO "WORK" THE COUNT.

A. W. Thurman, John G. Thompson, Matt Martin, and other Democrats remarked this morning that although the Republicans claimed a large plurality for Robinson they would see that it was all guess-work, as the Democratic counties were yet to be heard from, and in them they had the machinery to do the counting. This kind of gossip should put the Republicans on their guard, as it is plain from returns received from the Democratic counties that they have succeeded in getting in the work that was intended to be done in Cincinnati. The great moral crowd of Thurman, Thompson & Co., it would seem, intended to be more outrageous in their doings than the coal-oil gang of Cincinnati. Another leading Democrat, L. D. Brown, State Superintendent of Common Schools, said that Follett and Kramer would contest the election of Butterworth and Brown on the ground that voters were intimidated by the United States Marshal. He did not say anything about the gang of extra policemen and Deputy Sheriffs that the Democrats had employed. In this (Franklin) county it was the intention of the Democrats to commit gigantic frauds by repeating, but they were foiled by Mayor Walcott, who appointed a large number of special policemen, thereby causing them to act honestly, and by so doing the Republicans made a large gain in this county.

SATISFIED REPUBLICANS IN FRANKLIN.

The result of yesterday's election is a source of no little satisfaction to the Republicans of Franklin County. While they have not scooped the platter, as it were, they have succeeded in electing at least two candidates on their county ticket and reducing the majority of a third man on the opposition ticket. Mr. Dawson is elected Commissioner over Mr. Lunn, and Reab, Infirmary Director, over Lisle. McNaughton made a creditable run in the city and succeeded in reducing Saffin's majority. At the same time if the Republicans do not watch the official count of the returns in this county next week they will not be allowed to have either one of the gentlemen they have elected. The total roll in the city shows the remarkable increase of over 1,600 votes since last fall, the increase being about equally divided between the Republicans and the Democrats. The latter say the cause of their defeat was the desertion of the liquor-men and the question of protection. While this may be true as far as it relates to the above, one fact is significant to the knowing ones, and that is that in November Blaine will get at least 10,000 Irishmen.

THE BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The effect on the business of this city has been good, for today considerable more activity was displayed by the business-men than was observed for the last three months on account of the doubtful condition of the State politically. Judge Johnson polled more votes in Hamilton, Franklin, Cuyahoga, and Lucas Counties than Gen. Robinson. This shows that in these counties taxpayers want the benefit of the liquor tax. By next year the sentiment favoring this tax will not only become general, but overwhelming. Flickinger, for member of the Board of Public Works, ran about 8,000 votes ahead of Gen. Robinson. When he was a candidate two years ago for the same place he also ran ahead of his ticket. Neither the vote of the Prohibition nor the Greenback party has yet been received from any county, but it is said that there will not be over 6,000 Prohibition votes and 2,500 Greenback votes.

A GREAT VICTORY.

After a careful review of the whole contest, it can be said that it is a great victory for the Republicans on account of the money and many frauds that they had to defeat in securing an honest election. Besides, it is the opinion of all candid men that the Presidential fight has been settled by the result in this State.

DEMOCRATIC CLAIMS.

THE "ENQUIRER'S" ESTIMATES.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The following pluralities in counties are based on *Enquirer* estimates:

REPUBLICAN.

Wood	400	Morgan	496
Preble	285	Champaign	1,044
Miami	987	Clermont	73
Logan	1,176	Richland	66
Washington	100	Greene	2,200
Athens	1,365	Cuyahoga	2,586
Scioto	703	Belmont	300

DEMOCRATIC.

Erie	904	Knox	25
Allen	1,253	Montgomery	595
Pickaway	1,050	Perry	120
Brown	1,103	Defiance	1,155
Coshocton	710	Wayne	375
Hocking	793	Fairfield	1,876
Sandusky	667	Muskingum	500

THE GERMANS.

WHY THEY PROVED LOYAL TO THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—While the position taken by the Germans in the Ohio election yesterday was in many respects phenomenal, it was not wholly unexpected, although the Republican gains were much greater than the most sanguine had dared hope for. Of the 50,000 German voters in the State Hamilton County contains nearly 20,000, 16,000 of whom are in Cincinnati. It was here that the Democrats expected their great strength from the Germans, and the result of the election shows how far off they were in their calculations. The German wards of this city are the Third, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth. Two years ago they gave Newman, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, a majority of 6,100, while the Republican ticket received but 2,910. The Republicans this time have carried these wards by about 3,000, making a change of 9,000. The most curious part of all is that Johnson, the Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, who it was said would be slaughtered by the Germans because of his adverse decisions on the Pond and Scott laws, ran slightly ahead of Robinson in the German wards. On the other hand, Robinson, whom it was expected would be badly scratched by the Germans, only ran behind his ticket in his county 200 or some such matter. The fact that Johnson ran ahead of Robinson can only be accounted for on the ground that the Democrats were making trades for Newman. There are several reasons why the Germans came back to the Republicans, bringing many Democratic Germans with them. The main cause was evidently because they felt greater security in a Republican National Administration, and were far-seeing enough to understand that Republican victory in Ohio in October meant the success of the National Republican ticket in November. Then their desertion from the Republican ranks in 1883, and its continuation in 1883 was intended as a punishment for the passage of sumptuary laws by a Republican Legislature. It is possible, too, that this same spirit of retaliation prompted them to rebuke the Democracy for unfulfilled promises in the matter of repealing the Scott law in a Democratic Legislature last winter, and the subsequent failure to have a Democratic Supreme Court decide it unconstitutional. The Democrats, having broken faith with the Germans, lost their confidence, and the idea prevailed that nothing could be expected from the Democratic party in the future, but that rather the Germans were simply being used as tools to defeat a party that had always protected their interests. As the Scott law became tested they began to see that it was sound in its operation and really not a measure that would work to their disadvantage. Gradually it began to dawn upon them that it was the law they wanted, and protected rather than distressed. This feeling has gained in the last year to such an extent that now it is fair to believe that not one German out of twenty thinks the law is unjust.

A SLANDER RESENTED.

Another factor that has had much to do with the matter is this: The Democrats have taken great pains to associate the entire German population with the subject of lager-beer and saloons. It is a matter of fact that the per cent of saloonkeepers among the Germans is very small. There are not over 1,500 German saloonkeepers in Hamilton County, while the German population amounts to 80,000. The Germans resent this slander against their fair name, and object to being regarded as willing to abandon all State issues to the exclusion of the single question of the lager-beer interest. They have shown by their votes that they are of different mind, and have risen superior to the one issue with which the Democrats have chosen to connect them. All these points have had their bearing, and the effect is apparent. The return of nearly the solid German vote to the Republican party has a significance that cannot escape the most careless observer. It means a return of Republican strength in Ohio that will give the State to Blaine by a majority of 35,000 or 40,000. It means the complete detachment of the last Democratic support and the loss of a State power to a party whose sway at best was only temporary. It has imparted a courage to Republicans throughout the United States the good effects of which cannot be overestimated. It means that it has thrown new vigor into the Republican leaders and given an impetus to the working of Republican organizations from the National Committee down to the smallest County Blaine and Logan Club. It means that the cry will be reëchoed across the continent, "The Germans are with us," and that the country will be swept by a Republican majority unprecedented in the annals of American politics. The Germans of Ohio have redeemed themselves. Their action here in Hamilton County is but a counterpart of what it is throughout the State.

THE IRISH.

The other foreign element which operates in Ohio is the Irish. At the start enthusiastic Republicans who were not familiar with the issues of the State placed too much dependence upon it, while it is difficult at this time to determine out of the mass of incomplete returns just what proportion was obtained from the German ranks. It is evident that the gain was not large. The gains that have been made are not general. They have occurred in unlooked-for localities and have been impulsive. For instance, an Irish Democratic club in this city numbering 500 members suddenly changed to the Republican ticket. But this was not general. Other Irish clubs in the city did not change. It is probable that throughout the State the Democratic Irish defection will not amount to more than 3,000, although this estimate is not based upon any known results. It is evident that what gains have been made are due in a great measure to the unceasing efforts of Messrs. Finerty and Sullivan of Chicago. Both gentlemen are powerful speakers, and carry a line of argument with them that cannot be controverted. But the Irish of Ohio as a rule are Democrats, and it is hard to tear them away from their original party. Blaine will receive a much larger percentage of the Irish vote than did the Republican ticket in this State. This is due to the fact that the Irish are ardent admirers of Blaine and have a desire to go with the winning side. And it is not the Irish alone that will be led to vote the Republican ticket in November for the reason last named. A great portion of Blaine's increased majority in Ohio will be from this class of voters. While it is undoubtedly true that the Irish-Democratic defection in Ohio at the State election was comparatively small to what it is in other States, it is evident that this same outside influence will have its bearing here in November. It would not be at all surprising if the Ohio Irish would contribute 10,000 votes to the Republican National election. It has been pretty generally admitted that the Irish are for Blaine, and this will have its effect on Ohio next month. The Prohibition vote has cut little or no figure, and no attention is paid to it in making estimates. It cannot reach more than 6,000 or 8,000 in the State, and is probably drawn about equally from both parties.

DETAILS.

ASHLAND COUNTY.

ASHLAND, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Democratic plurality in this county is 760.

BROWN COUNTY.

GEORGETOWN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Newman's majority is 1,100.

CARROLL COUNTY.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Robinson has 800 plurality.

CLARK COUNTY.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republican majority is 2,010.

CLINTON COUNTY.

WILMINGTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republican plurality is 1,500.

COSHOCTON COUNTY.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Complete returns give Newman 710 majority, a Republican gain of twenty-six. Robinson runs about fifty ahead. The Republicans elect the Auditor and Commissioners in this county.

ERIE COUNTY.

SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The total vote of this county for Secretary of State was as follows: Newman, Democrat, 4,264; Robinson, Republican, 3,360. The total vote on Congressman was: Hurd, Democrat, 3,650; Romeis, Republican, 3,742. Romeis' majority in the district is 187, a Republican gain of 5,982.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

LANCASTER, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Democratic majority is 1,832.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—The Republican majority is 927.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The estimate from returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State is that the Democratic plurality in this county is 1,100.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

FINDLAY, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The official returns give the Democrats 375 plurality on Secretary of State in this county.

HARRISON COUNTY.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—This county will give 820 plurality for Robinson.

HIGHLAND COUNTY.

HILLSBORO, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republican majority on Secretary of State is 66.

HENRY COUNTY.

NAPOLEON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Democratic plurality is 1,387, a Democratic gain of 176.

HURON COUNTY.

NORWALK, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Complete returns from all the precincts have not been received, as the local committeemen have forwarded nothing but Republican and Democratic votes. The total vote cast for Robinson in Huron County is 4,553; for Newman, 3,384. Robinson's majority over Newman is 1,169, a gain of 291. Norwalk City and Township polled 1,990 votes, the largest vote ever cast in the history of the city, exceeding the vote of 1883 by 195. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 800 to 1,350. Chairman Van Sciver of the County Committee predicts 1,800 majority for Blaine in November.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Robinson's plurality in Jefferson County by official count is 1,372, a Republican gain of 150. The large Democratic vote came from precincts supposed to be largely Republican. The German-Republicans voted the straight Republican ticket and the Irish bolters amounted to nothing.

LICKING COUNTY.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Democratic majority is 1,592, a Republican gain of 99.

LORAIN COUNTY.

ELYRIA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The returns are not complete, but indicate a majority of 2,175 for Robinson.

NORWALK, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Returns from Lorain County are very meagre. It is impossible to ascertain the full vote for Secretary of State and Congressman. Robinson's majority is estimated at 2,500, but will probably fall below that amount. Hedges will probably have a majority of 2,300 in Lorain.

LUCAS COUNTY.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—The complete, though unofficial, vote of Lucas County on Secretary of State and Congressman, as received by the Republican County Committee, is: Robinson 8,114, Newman 7,706; Romeis 8,801, Hurd 7,243.

The official canvass of the returns of Lucas County was made this afternoon, and gives the following majorities for the Republican candidates: Secretary of State, Robinson, 337; Judge of Supreme Court, Johnson, 353; Board of Public Works, Flickinger, 867; Congressman, Romeis, 1,609; Common Pleas Judges—Wilson, 905; Dodge, 483; Judges of Circuit Court—Haynes, Upson, and Baldwin, majorities of 500 to 1,200; Probate Judge, Cummings, 847; Prosecuting-Attorney, Southard, 1,495; Clerk, Quiggle, 762; Auditor, Vardtriede, 474. There were a very few scattering Prohibition and People's National party votes, but not worth considering in an ordinary report.

MADISON COUNTY.

LONDON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Republican plurality in this county is 154.

MONROE COUNTY.

WOODSFIELD, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Democratic plurality is 2,397.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The returns are now all in. Newman carries the county by 595 majority to 2,500 majority given Hoadly one year ago. Frederick Weis, the Republican candidate for Sheriff in this county, was elected. The Republicans claim 37 majority for him. A contest is probable.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

PORT CLINTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Ottawa County gives Newman (Democrat) 1,450 majority. There were only two tickets in the field.

PAULDING COUNTY.

PAULDING, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The estimate from the returns at hand on the vote for Secretary of State shows that the Democratic plurality in this county is 64.

ROSS COUNTY.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Democratic plurality is 147.

SANDUSKY COUNTY.

FREMONT, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The returns show a total vote of 7,100, Newman receiving 3,790; Robinson, 3,123; Herold, Greenback, 20; Morris, Prohibition, 54. This gives Newman 667 plurality. The loss of the Democrats on the State ticket is 384 as compared with 1883.

STARK COUNTY.

CANTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Newman, Democrat, has a majority of about 200.

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Newman's majority is about 1,000.

UNION COUNTY.

MARYSVILLE, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Robinson's official plurality is 1,184.

WILLIAMS COUNTY.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—The entire State and county ticket is reported Democratic, with the exception of two county offices. Newman's majority is placed at 97—a Democratic gain of 3 over Hoadly.

WOOD COUNTY.

BOWLING GREEN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republican majority (official) is 634.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The official count tonight gives Newman's plurality 1,299. Morris, Prohibition candidate for Secretary of State, has 119 votes in the county.

KNOX COUNTY.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Unofficial returns give Newman (Dem.) a majority of 15 for Secretary of State, which is a Republican gain of 217. Unofficial returns of the six counties in this district give Robinson (Rep.) for Secretary of State a majority of 1,800, which is a Republican gain of 600.

THE STATE AT LARGE.

MUCH SCRATCHING.

AKRON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Returns are still slow in coming in, and it is hard to make an estimate on the State ticket in the counties comprising the Twentieth Congressional District. Much scratching was indulged in. In Summit County Robinson's majority is about 1,500, which would be a net Republican gain of 816. In Stark County Newman's majority will be nearly 500, a Republican gain of 150. In Wayne County Newman's majority is reported to be 275, a Republican gain of 200. In Medina County Robinson's majority will reach 1,200, a Republican gain of 50. The Prohibition and Greenback votes were so small as to be hardly appreciable.

MORE GAINS.

WAPAKONETA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The official returns in this (the Fifth) Congressional district will not be canvassed until tomorrow. In Auglaize County, Newman for Secretary of State has 2,008 majority. His majority in Allen is nearly 1,200, in Mercer about 1,900, and in Shelby nearly 1,100. Robinson carries Hardin County by 250 and Logan by 1,400—a net Republican gain of 600 in the district. Le Fevre (Dem.) for Congress at least 4,000 majority over Davis (Rep.).

RETURNS LAGGING.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Returns in the Seventh Congressional District have not been received here outside of Seneca County. Newman's plurality in Seneca County is 1,215. The Republicans in Seneca County made a gain of 13.

INCREASE IN VOTES.

MARIETTA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The total vote cast in the Seventeenth District is 9,135, showing a gain of 4,406 votes since 1883. Robinson's plurality is not over 25—a gain of 1,517. The State ticket gives a small majority for the Republicans.

ROBINSON TRADED OFF.

DEFIANCE, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—It is impossible up to this hour to obtain complete returns. From seven counties in this (the Sixth) district Newman's majority will be close to 2,800. Owing to the fact that Robinson, by a systematic scheme of the Democrats, was traded off for other candidates Newman's majority will be from 300 to 500 larger than Hill's for Congress. Returns from Williams, Paulding, and Putnam Counties from outside precincts are slow to report, and it is impossible to make accurate estimates.

DEMOCRATIC WHISKY.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The election last evening decided one of the hottest campaigns that was ever waged in Ohio and the largest vote that was ever polled was cast in every county in this Congressional district. Large Republican gains were made in each of the five counties. Scioto gains 276; Vinton, 98; Lawrence, 294; Jackson, 309, and Pike, 62. Thompson's majority for Congress is 2,432. Robinson carries Scioto over Newman by 703. Johnson, Supreme Judge, Republican, runs ahead of his ticket in Scioto. A grand ratification meeting and torchlight procession will be held in the city Saturday night by the Republicans. Several fights have ensued on the streets today owing to Democratic whisky.

CANTON ABLAZE.

CANTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Stark County is Democratic by 100 majority—a Republican gain over 1883 of 600. Of other counties in the Twentieth Congressional District Wayne County goes Democratic by 300—a Republican gain of 200. Summit goes Republican by 1,400 majority—a Republican gain of 1,000. Medina has a Republican majority of 1,180—a Republican gain of 700. McKinley's majority over Paige for Congress is over 2,000. McKinley will spend two days with Blaine in Indiana, then go to Connecticut, after which he will stump New York. Republican enthusiasm here was never equalled. A thousand men and boys parade the streets with bands of music and tin-horns nearly all night and this evening large bonfires and a Blaine and Logan Club parade, with white plug hats with red bands, keeps the enthusiasm going on. Friday evening there will be a large district jollification meeting here and one at Alliance Saturday.

AT ATHENS.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—As yet the complete vote cannot be obtained in this district. Athens County gives for Secretary of State, Robinson, 3,776, and Newman, 2,411, which shows a gain of 100 for Robinson over Foraker's majority last year. In Gallia County the total vote stands: For Secretary of State, Robinson, 3,665; Newman, 2,360. Robinson's gain over Foraker's in 1883, 285. Robinson in this county falls behind Newman 120. The official vote of Meigs just received. It stands: Robinson, 4,131; Newman, 2,650.

LATEST FROM TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The latest returns show that Haynes, Upson, and Baldwin, Republican candidates for Circuit Judges in this district, are elected by majorities ranging from 4,000 to 5,000. Wilson, Republican, for Common Pleas Judge, is probably elected by 500 or more. Between Dodge and Lemon, Republican and Democrat, it will be very close, with the chances in favor of the latter. The latest and most reliable returns on Congressman from the Tenth District give the following majorities for Hurd: Erie, 108; Ottawa, 937; Sandusky, 319. Lucas County gives Romeis 1,609, which elects him by 245. Ottawa County, with one small precinct to be heard from, gives Hurd 947 majority and Newman 1,454. The judicial ticket runs along with the State ticket. The precinct to be heard from will not vary this ten votes.

REPUBLICAN PLURALITIES IN THE EIGHTH DISTRICT.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Robinson's plurality for Secretary of State in the Eighth District is 7,719, a net Republican gain of 979 over the vote in 1883 in the same counties, but which did not comprise the Eighth District at that time. In Clarke County alone the gain was 538. The majorities by counties is as follows: Champaign, 1,044; Clarke, 2,060; Clinton, 1,422; Fayette, 1,053; Greene, 2,200; total, 7,719.

CONGRESSIONAL.

FIRST DISTRICT.

NEW APPORTIONMENT AND 1883 VOTE—THE CANDIDATES.

[Part of Hamilton County, including twelve wards in Cincinnati. Democratic plurality, 1,904. Candidates, Benjamin Butterworth, Rep.; John F. Follett, Dem.; Horace Chidester, Gb.; John B. Martin, Pro.]

BUTTERWORTH GOES BACK.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Butterworth's total is 17,913, Follett's 16,383; Butterworth's majority, 1,530.

SECOND DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Part of Hamilton County, including remaining thirteen wards in Cincinnati. Democratic plurality 1,527. Candidates, Charles E. Brown, Rep.; Adam Kramer, Dem.; W. J. Kronauge, Gb.; Henry T. Ogden, Pro.]

THE ONE-LEGGED SOLDIER ELECTED.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Brown's total is 19,622, Kramer's 17,544; Brown's majority, 2,078.

THIRD DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Butler, Clermont, Preble, Warren. Democratic plurality, 1,677. Candidates, Henry L. Morey, Rep.; James E. Campbell, Dem.; Samuel W. Keister, Pro.]

MOREY'S CLOSE CALL.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The contest in the Third District is very close. Morey runs ahead of his ticket, however, by 132 votes in Clermont County, which makes a change of over 500 votes in favor of the Republicans. Morey's friends are confidently claiming his election.

CAMPBELL PROBABLY A WINNER.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Unofficial reports from the Third District elect Campbell over Morey by a majority of 411, as follows: Campbell's majority in Butler County 2,779; Morey's in Clermont County 205, Preble 374, Warren 1,789.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Darke, Miami, Montgomery. Democratic plurality, 2,719. Candidates, John F. Sinks, Rep.; Charles M. Anderson, Dem.; Joseph Lees, Pro.]

LATER RETURNS ELECT ANDERSON.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The complete returns from Darke and Miami Counties give Anderson 273 majority for Congress. He carried this county (Montgomery) by 143 and Darke by 1,200, while Sinks carried Miami County by 1,060.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Allen, Auglaize, Hardin, Logan, Mercer, Shelby. Democratic plurality, 5,196. Candidates, William H. Davies, Rep.; Benjamin Le Fevre, Dem.]

THE "GARDEN-SEED" STATESMAN.

WAPAKONETA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Le Fevre has at least 4,000 majority over Davies in the district.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Defiance, Fulton, Henry, Paulding, Putnam, Van Wert, Williams. Democratic plurality, 3,596. Candidates: Hiram C. Glenn, Rep.; William D. Hill, Dem.; Nathaniel Crary, Pro.]

HILL ELECTED BY A DECREASED MAJORITY.

DEFIANCE, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Hill will undoubtedly run behind his ticket from 300 to 500. This is evident from the fact that in his own home (Hicksville) his loss was over 100 in one township. Similar reports come from other counties as to his being cut to some extent. If this was carried out in the country precincts Hill's majority may be decreased to 1,500 or 1,800.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Crawford, Hancock, Seneca, Wood, Wyandot. Democratic plurality, 4,011. Candidates, Daniel Babst Jr., Rep.; George E. Seney, Dem.; Christopher C. Nestlerode, Pro.]

SENEY RETURNED.

TIFFIN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Seney has 1,359 plurality in Seneca County. If other counties in the district poll a vote as was last year as Seneca did, Seney's majority will be about 4,000.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Champaign, Clarke, Clinton, Fayette, Greene. Republican plurality, 6,490. Candidates, John Little, Rep.; James W. Deaver, Dem.; Wilson Colvin, Pro.]

LITTLE'S PLURALITY.

XENIA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Little's plurality in the Eighth District will be about 8,000.

THE FIGURES GROW.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Little's majority in the district is fully up to that for the State ticket, which is 7,719.

NINTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Delaware, Knox, Madison, Marion, Morrow, Union. Republican plurality, 709. Candidates, William C. Cooper, Rep.; Edmund F. Poppleton, Dem.; Lewis Graham, Gb.; Joseph W. Sharp, Pro.]

COOPER BEATS THE RECORD.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Cooper carries Knox County by a majority of 500. Incomplete returns in the Ninth District indicate his election by a majority of 1,[illegible], which is the largest majority ever given in the district and the largest Republican gain of any district in the State in proportion to the vote.

TENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Erie, Lucas, Ottawa, Sandusky. Democratic plurality, 5,746. Candidates, Jacob Romeis, Rep.; Frank H. Hurd, Dem.; William Rawle, Pro.]

ROMEIS' ELECTION CONCEDED.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—It is generally conceded that Romeis is elected over Hurd by 200 to 300 majority.

HURD GIVES IT UP.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Toledo says that Hurd concedes the election of Romeis.

THE FIGURES.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—The Chairman of the Republican Committee estimates the majority for Romeis in the Tenth District at 2[illegible], based upon the following figures: Sandusky County, official except four precincts; Hurd's majority, 276; Erie County, official, Hurd's majority, [illegible]; Ottawa County, estimated majority for Hurd, 950; Lucas County, Romeis' majority, 1,[illegible].

ROMEIS' MARGIN IN LUCAS.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 15.—The complete, though unofficial, vote of Lucas County, as received by the Republican County Committee, gives Romeis 8,801, Hurd 7,243.

SANDUSKY COUNTY AND THE DISTRICT.

FREMONT, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The vote of Sandusky on Congressman is: Hurd, 3,[illegible]; Romeis, 3,283; Rawle, 56. Hurd's loss in the county, compared with 1882, is 166. Romeis is undoubtedly elected. It is estimated that Lucas County gives Romeis about 1,600. Hurd carries Ottawa by about 1,000, Erie by 7[illegible], and Sandusky by 319. This would elect Romeis by about 200.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Adams, Brown, Highland, Ross. Democratic plurality, 1,541. Candidates, Alphonso Hart, Rep.; William W. Ellsberry, Dem.]

ELLSBERRY'S ESTIMATE.

GEORGETOWN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—I estimate that my plurality in this district will be 500. W. W. ELLSBERRY.

BY A SMALL MAJORITY.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—From the best information at hand and knowledge of the counties in the district, it is safe to say that Ellsberry is elected by a small majority.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Scioto, Vinton. Republican plurality, 1,077. Candidates, Albert C. Thompson, Rep.; Leo Ebert, Dem.; Robert Bell, Gb.; John Collins, Pro.]

THOMPSON'S MAJORITY.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Thompson's majority is 2,432 in the district.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, Pickaway. Democratic plurality, 4,846. Candidates, Allen [illegible], Rep.; Joseph H. Outhwaite, Dem.; S. B. W[illegible], Gb.; William A. Dobyns, Pro.]

OUTHWAITE'S MARGIN.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Outhwaite's plurality in the district will be about 4,300.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Athens, Gallia, Meigs, Morgan, Perry. Republican plurality, 3,325. Candidates, Charles H. Grosvenor, Rep.; John L. Vance, Dem.; Christopher Evans, Gb.; Thomas E. Peden, Pro.]

GROSVENOR'S HEAVY MAJORITY AND GAINS.

ATHENS, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Athens County gives Grosvenor a total vote of 3,[illegible]; Vance, 1,598; Evans, 973; Peden, 128—a gain of 973 for Grosvenor. Gallia County gives Grosvenor a total of 3,648; Vance, 2,284; Peden, 66. In Meigs County, which gave Foraker a majority of 1,020 last year, Grosvenor gets a majority of 1,512, being a Republican gain of 492. Morgan County gives Grosvenor a majority over Vance of 601, which is a Republican gain of 376. In Perry, which gave Hoadly a majority of 105 last year, Grosvenor gets a majority of 100 over Vance. Evans polls a total vote of 600 in this county, which is made up largely of a mining population. Grosvenor, by carrying every county in the district, gets a total plurality of [illegible], which is a gain of 2,490 over the Republican majority last year. The official vote of Meigs just received, gives Grosvenor 2,061; Vance, 2,610; Peden, 120; Evans, 20.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Coshocton, Licking, Muskingum, Tuscarawas. Democratic plurality, 3,759. Candidates, [illegible] Little, Rep.; Beriah Wilkins, Dem.; John T. Shryock, Gb.]

WILKINS HAS A SURE THING.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Wilkins runs behind in this (Coshocton) county, but will have 3,200 majority in the district.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Ashland, Holmes, Huron, Lorain, Richland. Democratic plurality, 1,238. Candidates, Henry C. Hedges, Rep.; George W. Geddes, Dem.; the Rev. John Noel, Pro.]

HOLDING BACK RETURNS.

NORWALK, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The vote cast for Hedges in Huron County is 4,553; for Geddes 3,421; Hedges' majority over Geddes 1,122, a gain of 234 over the vote of 1883 and a gain of 1,151 over the vote of 1882, when Geddes carried the county by 29 majority. The election of Geddes is believed to be assured, though Hedges still claims his election by a small majority. Nothing has been received from Holmes County, and its silence is looked upon with suspicion by Republicans, who fear that the returns will be tampered with to insure Geddes' election. Hedges will probably have 2,300 majority in Lorain County.

GEDDES CRAWLS IN.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Geddes' total in Richland County is 5,220, Hedges' 3,97[illegible]. Geddes' majority in county, 1,247. Geddes carries Holmes by 2,020 and Ashland by 800. Hedges carries Lorain by 2,186 and Huron by 1,120. Geddes' majority in the district is therefore 648.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe, Noble, Washington. Democratic plurality, 1,492. Candidates, Joseph D. Taylor, Rep.; Adoniram J. Warner, Dem.]

"SILVER-BILL" WARNER ARRIVES.

MARIETTA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Warner defeats Taylor by 203 majority. Taylor gets 560 majority in Belmont, 1,034 in Guernsey, 4[illegible] in Noble, and 103 in Washington; total, 2,[illegible]. Warner sweeps Monroe County by 2,300, showing a Republican gain of 454 in Belmont, 387 in Guernsey, 30 in Noble, and 410 in Washington, and a Democratic gain in Monroe of 243.

A GREATLY REDUCED MAJORITY.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Gen. Warner is elected to Congress from this district by a greatly reduced majority. The victory is really with Taylor, though he fails of election 299 votes. Col. Taylor's majority in Guernsey, his own county, is 1,034—nearly 400 more than the State ticket. In Belmont his majority is 560—800 ahead of the State ticket. In Noble it is 434—200 ahead of the State ticket. In Gen. Warner's own county Col. Taylor has a majority of 113—a gain of 420 over last year's majority. Warner's majority in Monroe County is 2,337. Taylor's gain over the vote of that district last year is 1,572, but he is beaten by 205 by reason of an increase of [illegible] votes in Monroe. The gallant fight made by Col. Taylor, that so nearly won for him victory in a district deemed hopeless, has won him hosts of friends, and places him before the State as an available candidate for Governor next year.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Carroll, Columbiana, H[illegible] ... Republican plurality ... Isaac H. Taylor, Rep.; Jon[illegible] ... Charles Jenkins, Gb.]

TAYLOR'S MAJORITY.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. ... Taylor will have at least ... Eighteenth Congressional ...

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Ashtabula, East Cuyahoga (part of Cleveland), Geauga, Lake ... Republican plurality, 11,43[illegible] ... Taylor, Rep.; Horace A[illegible] ... Kirtland, Gb.; Jay Odell, P[illegible]]

THE RESERVE CO...

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1... Taylor is elected by a ma...

STILL BE...

WARREN, O., Oct. 15 ... plurality in the district is ...

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Medina, Stark, Summit ... plurality, 270. Candidates, ... Rep.; David R. Paige, Dem.; ... Thomas Rhoades, Pro.]

M'KINLEY'S ...

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1... ley is elected over Dave ... 1,900.

THE AKRON ...

AKRON, O., Oct. 15.—... majority over Paige is ... trict.

CANTON SA...

CANTON, O., Oct. 15.—[... majority over Paige in the ...

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[West Cuyahoga, includ... Cleveland. Democratic pl... dates, Charles C. Burnett, ... Dem.; Abram Teachout, Pr...]

FORAN'S ...

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15 ... total vote is 19,172; Burn... majority, 1,389.

ELECTION-DA...

THE CHICAG...

THEY ARE GLAD TO GET ...

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. ... Gallagher and Johnnie Cr... son's heelers, who came ... were very glad to get out of ... arrested. Warrants were ... rest, but it was thought b... until they should attemp... work. They were shad... all day, and did not ... served. Vaugh, one of the... these men, turned State's ... fessed to J. C. Rathbone, ... service, that seventeen ... sent here to vote. He said ... this city, had made the ... Crawford and Gallagher fo... goods, but upon getting ... afraid to use them. It ha... to vote them, however, ... closed. The repeaters w... and in bad shape. The ... sent back to Chicago. Ga... are well spotted in Cincinn... sworn out against them ... any time. Cincinnati has ... them. It is supposed they ... night.

A SECRET CON...

A BOURBON SCHEME REG... LAW.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.— Henry B. Payne is known ... afternoon that he believed ... jority in Ohio would not be ... that if the returns pa... duce the Republican majo... Democrats would take the ... preme Court, declare it u... make a fight for the State ... political liquor league of the ... Dave Paige, Congressman ... ley, and Senator Payne, ... ence tonight, which is sig... Mr. Payne's expression. ... knock out any plans of ... should the desperate De... course the intelligence of ... rebuke them. W. J. Gle... movement fame said tonig... "In the returns from the ... evidences of Irish voting ... ticket. Nothing was the ... votes except a desire to ... comes to voting directly ... the Irish vote stand out ... 10,000 Irishmen will vote ... Knight Nov. 4, and his ma..."

Local betting tonight is ... gets 25,000 majority in the ... weeks hence.

A MISTA...

FUN AT A DEMOCRA...

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. ... evening the *Globe* perpetra... the innocent members of ... suing an edition claiming ... for the Democrats by 6,00... But a dispatch from the *H*... the Democratic meeting ... was the occasion of jubila... laughter even among tho... in it, as they read the ac... *Herald* dispatch announ... crats asserted they ... was received with ... accompanied by a ... of hats, canes, ... and was twice repeated ... scene is thus described ... "'One line more,' cried ... ing to calm the multitu... taken in its bulletin and ... cheers and laughter. In ... ment Mr. Thomas J. Gar... Judge Josiah G. Abbott ... once shouts of 'Abbott!' ... all parts of the hall. ... been made, evidently, ... did not respond. Mr. ... his speech, said in re... news from Ohio: 'You ... that news is true. If thi... simply a motion on the ... the election of Grover C... [Applause.] But, fellow-... difference what the old ... Ohio may do; we do no... [Cries of 'No,' 'No.'] ... sober. [Laughter.] Co... order. Democrats who h... under all conditions of fo... you. [Applause.] Hone... who seek a fit instru... honor of this countr... I congratulate you [en... that the Democratic party ... *Transcript*, independent, ... says: "Mr. Tarbox is th... sioner of this State, an... though he takes conside... tics, and a monument ... sparing mercy. The ludi... speech are apparent in th... patches."

A TOUCHING...

LOYALTY OF A...

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.— ...ing episode of the campa... alty of a patriot to co... curred in the suburb ... W. W. McColgin was ... to enlist in 1861. For th... has been suffering with h... been confined to ... the sick soldier was ... it was evident to ... the end was near. When ... election-day Capt. McCol... was, with the hand of de... by an effort that was ... raised himself from the ...

"Doctor, I must vote ... die."

"No," said the physi... now. You cannot possi... to think of it."

"But I will," said the ... am dying; but, doctor, I ... for the good old party th...

His strength seemed ... surprise of his physic... served himself by power... was dressed, and by the d... and cast his vote. Retu... took place, and they ...

hosts of friends, and placed him prominently before the State as an available candidate for Governor next year.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Carroll, Columbiana, Harrison, Jefferson, Mahoning. Republican plurality, 4,473. Candidates, Isaac H. Taylor, Rep.; Jonathan H. Wallace, Dem.; Charles Jenkins, Gb.]

TAYLOR'S MAJORITY.

Steubenville, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Taylor will have at least 5,100 majority in the Eighteenth Congressional District.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Ashtabula, East Cuyahoga (including two wards of Cleveland), Geauga, Lake, Portage, Trumbull. Republican plurality, 11,431. Candidates, Ezra B. Taylor, Rep.; Horace Alvord, Dem.; Harmon Kirtland, Gb.; Jay Odell, Pro.]

THE RESERVE COMES TO TIME.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Ezra B. Taylor is elected by a majority of 14,000.

STILL BETTER.

Warren, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Taylor's plurality in the district is 14,400.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[Medina, Stark, Summit, Wayne. Republican plurality, 270. Candidates, William McKinley Jr., Rep.; David R. Paige, Dem.; Harlo P. Smith, Gb.; Thomas Rhoades, Pro.]

M'KINLEY'S MAJORITY.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—McKinley is elected over Dave Paige by a majority of 1,900.

THE AKRON IDEA.

Akron, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—McKinley's majority over Paige is about 1,200 in the district.

CANTON SAYS 2,000.

Canton, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—McKinley's majority over Paige in the district is over 2,000.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

APPORTIONMENT AND CANDIDATES.

[West Cuyahoga, including the remainder of Cleveland. Democratic plurality, 1,966. Candidates, Charles C. Burnett, Rep.; Martin A. Foran, Dem.; Abram Teachout, Pro.]

FORAN'S FIGURE.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Foran's total vote is 19,172; Burnett's, 17,783; Foran's majority, 1,389.

ELECTION-DAY EVENTS.

THE CHICAGO GANG.

THEY ARE GLAD TO GET OUT OF THE TOWN.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Bill Gallagher and Johnnie Crawford, Mayor Harrison's heelers, who came here to do fine work, were very glad to get out of town without being arrested. Warrants were out for their arrest, but it was thought best not to serve them until they should attempt some of their dirty work. They were shadowed by detectives all day, and did not take a step unobserved. Vaugh, one of the crowd sent here by these men, turned State's evidence, and confessed to J. C. Rathbone, of the Government service, that seventeen of his kind had been sent here to vote. He said Moran and Riordan, of this city, had made the arrangements with Crawford and Gallagher for the delivery of the goods, but upon getting them here had been afraid to use them. It had been the intention to vote them, however, just before the polls closed. The repeaters were without money and in bad shape. The seventeen men were sent back to Chicago. Gallagher and Crawford are well spotted in Cincinnati, and the warrants sworn out against them can be used here at any time. Cincinnati has been too warm for them. It is supposed they left for Chicago tonight.

A SECRET CONFERENCE.

A BOURBON SCHEME REGARDING THE SCOTT LAW.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Henry B. Payne is known to have said this afternoon that he believed the Republican majority in Ohio would not be more than 10,000, and that if the returns panned out so as to reduce the Republican majority to this figure the Democrats would take the Scott law to the Supreme Court, declare it unconstitutional, and make a fight for the State in November. The political liquor league of the State, together with Dave Paige, Congressman Foran, Mayor Farley, and Senator Payne, held a secret conference tonight, which is significant, considering Mr. Payne's expression. But the majority will knock out any plans of this character. Even should the desperate Democracy go to this course the intelligence of Ohio is sufficient to rebuke them. W. J. Gleason of Irish Blaine movement fame said tonight:

"In the returns from the cities of Ohio I see evidences of Irish voting of the Republican ticket. Nothing was there to attract these votes except a desire to aid Blaine. When it comes to voting directly for him you will see the Irish vote stand out clear and distinct; 10,000 Irishmen will vote in Ohio for the Plumed Knight Nov. 4, and his majority will be 30,000."

Local betting tonight is $5 to $4 that Blaine gets 25,000 majority in the Buckeye State three weeks hence.

A MISTAKE.

FUN AT A DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Last evening the *Globe* perpetrated a huge sell upon the innocent members of its own party in issuing an edition claiming that Ohio had gone for the Democrats by 6,000 or 8,000 majority. But a dispatch from the *Herald* office read at the Democratic meeting in Tremont Temple was the occasion of jubilation that will excite laughter even among those who participated in it, as they read the account in print. The *Herald* dispatch announcing that the Democrats asserted they had carried Ohio was received with tremendous cheers, accompanied by a wild swinging of hats, canes, and handkerchiefs, and was twice repeated. The enthusiastic scene is thus described by the *Advertiser*: "'One line more,' cried President Morse, trying to calm the multitude. 'The *Journal* has taken in its bulletin and shut up shop.' Loud cheers and laughter. In the tumult of the moment Mr. Thomas J. Gargan thought he saw Judge Josiah G. Abbott in the aisles, and at once shouts of 'Abbott!' 'Abbott!' came from all parts of the hall. But a mistake had been made, evidently, for Judge Abbott did not respond. Mr. Tarbox, resuming his speech, said in reference to the good news from Ohio: 'Your applause is cruel if that news is true. If this news is true it is simply a motion on the part of Ohio to make the election of Grover Cleveland unanimous. [Applause.] But, fellow-citizens, it makes no difference what the old Republican State of Ohio may do; we do not depend upon her. [Cries of 'No,' 'No.'] However, let us be sober. [Laughter.] Congratulations are in order. Democrats who have stood by the faith under all conditions of fortune, I congratulate you. [Applause.] Honest men of all parties who seek a fit instrument to rescue the honor of this country from disgrace, I congratulate you [enthusiastic applause] that the Democratic party at last has planted its feet on solid ground.'" [Applause.] The *Transcript*, Independent, referring to the above, says: "Mr. Tarbox is the Insurance Commissioner of this State, an efficient officer, although he takes considerable interest in politics, and a monument of Gov. Robinson's sparing mercy. The ludicrous features of his speech are apparent in the light of today's dispatches."

A TOUCHING EPISODE.

LOYALTY OF A PATRIOT.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A touching episode of the campaign, showing the loyalty of a patriot to country and party, occurred in the suburb of Hartwell. Capt. W. W. McColgin was one of the first to enlist in 1861. For the last four months he has been suffering with heart-disease, and has been confined to his bed. Monday the sick soldier was very low, and it was evident to his friends that the end was near. When his physician called election-day Capt. McColgin, weak though he was, with the hand of death already upon him, by an effort that was almost superhuman raised himself from the pillow and said:

"Doctor, I must vote once more before I die."

"No," said the physician, "you are dying now. You cannot possibly vote; it is madness to think of it."

"But I will," said the sick man. "I know I am dying; but, doctor, I must vote once more for the good old party that saved the Union."

His strength seemed to return, and, to the surprise of his physicians and friends, he nerved himself by power that was not natural, was dressed, and by the doctor taken to the polls and cast his vote. Returning home reaction took place, and they placed him in his bed with these words on his lips: "Doctor, I voted once more, and for the last time. I voted as I shot," the spirit of the brave and loyal McColgin passed away and the troubled body was at rest.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

A LONG LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—The following is a list of the injured in yesterday's outbreak:

Killed—Albert Russell (colored). Wounded—Joe Lowry, shot in the spine, fatal; Bridget Hughes, struck in the breast with a bowlder, dangerous; John Murphy, shot in the stomach, flesh wound; Andrew Bennett (colored), shot in the side, not dangerous; John Dalton, shot in the leg, not dangerous; Sam Taylor (colored), shot in the side, serious; Mike Gorman, policeman, shot in the back, dangerous; Henry Sherlock, policeman, shot in the back, dangerous; Henry Brown (colored), shot in the abdomen, fatal.

The last three were wounded in an affray at the corner of Sixth and Freeman streets late last night. Between fifty and 100 people took part in the fight, which grew out of the attempt of Gorman to arrest a negro. Gorman was shot in the back by an unknown person and a general fusillade followed, in which 100 shots or more were fired. The riot alarm was sounded, and the disturbance was quelled after the two policemen and Brown had been shot.

ANOTHER FATAL AFFRAY.

George Swann and James Kelley, both colored, resumed an election quarrel in a Bucktown confectionery this morning, and, drawing pistols, began firing at each other. Kelley dropped to the floor dead, and Swann walked a few steps and also fell dead from several wounds.

PUBLIC FEELING.

AT WASHINGTON.

COL. DUDLEY RETURNS FROM THE FRONT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The day has witnessed a continuing Republican jubilee. There has been hardly less excitement than there was yesterday. The Republicans, enthusiastic at the unexpectedly large plurality, have to a very considerable extent abandoned business and given themselves a holiday. There is a suspicion that the Republican leaders in both Maine and Ohio adopted the tactics of estimating the majority at one-half the figure which they really expected; but it may be doubted if the most sanguine Republican leader thought it possible that a State in which a Democratic Administration was elected by nearly 14,000 plurality only last year should now give a Republican plurality more than twice as large. One of the Republican leaders, to whose skill in management and executive ability it is said that the success in the State is in great measure due—Col. W. W. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions—has arrived here. He was met by many friends at the depot and heartily congratulated.

He said:

"I am not surprised at the majority we have received in Ohio, let it pile up high as it may. We expected a good majority."

"What effect do you think it will have on Indiana and New York?"

"It insures to the Republicans both States next month."

SENATOR BECK.

The few prominent Democrats who are in the city do not find anything in the situation to encourage them to talk. Senator Beck of Kentucky is reported as saying: "When I went West I did not expect anything from Ohio. We had refused at Chicago to nominate one of her best and strongest men—Thurman—because we were not willing to make our fight in that State. When I returned from the West, to my surprise I found that the Democrats were claiming Ohio. For my part, I never counted upon the State. If the Republicans, by dragging Blaine over the State, and using all the power of federal patronage and all their money, couldn't carry Ohio, why, they couldn't carry any State. The result in Ohio does not discourage me. We have got New York safe; it is as safe as Kentucky. I feel perfectly satisfied that Cleveland will be elected, and I am pretty sure we will elect a solid Democratic delegation to Congress from Kentucky—a gain of two."

A FANCIFUL STATEMENT.

The most fanciful statement is that made by Congressman Ellis, of Louisiana, who claims to be possessed of astounding information as to the financial resources of the Republicans. He says that the latter have spent two millions and a quarter of money in Ohio, of which one million four hundred thousand dollars was sent to the State within ten days. Members of the National Committee smile when they hear such absurd statements. It is a well-known fact that the managers have found it very difficult to secure money.

Congressman Phil Thompson of Kentucky, asked what the Ohio election meant, said:

"Well," replied he, "to my mind it proves that the people don't believe the Mulligan letter business, and that the Democratic party had better drop it."

RECEIVING THE RETURNS.

In front of the Democratic headquarters last night a stereopticon was placed and the returns received from Ohio were placarded. For some reason the Democratic managers saw fit to give hope to the Democratic crowds below. For hours no returns except those indicating Democratic victory were exhibited. The result was that hundreds of Democrats who had a few dollars were loud in their shouts for takers of wagers. The wagers were eagerly accepted on the general result, and this evening Republicans are freely spending Democratic money. Just before midnight the sheet bore a reflection of the words, "It is generally conceded that the entire Republican State ticket is elected, and that the Republicans have gained several Congressmen." A few minutes after "Good-night" appeared and the lights went out. The cursing which began at midnight last night in the vicinity of Democratic headquarters has not ceased. The Washington Democrats who were foolish enough to pay attention to the statements of their supposed friends bitterly denounce the deception practiced upon them, and it is safe to say that not one of them will contribute another dollar to the fund which is being collected here for use in New York and Indiana, no matter how urgently Secretary Post may appeal to them.

EFFECT ON REAL ESTATE.

The immense Republican victory in Ohio has had its effect in this city in many ways, and in none more noticeable than the influence which the news has had in the real-estate market. Saturday last, when the Republicans seemed depressed, many departmental employés who hold small parcels of real estate became alarmed and offered their holdings at a sacrifice. This morning's news has had a bullish effect on the market, and prices are stiff and firm where before they were weak and fluctuating. An instance of this kind is afforded in the case of a clerk of the War Department. Last Saturday he offered his house for $4,200. This morning, when approached by a buyer, he said: "Not a dollar less than $5,500 will buy it." Throughout the departments there are signs of the extreme satisfaction with which the news is received.

THE EFFECT ON OTHER STATES.

Every Republican is confident of success in November, and each will enter the race during the coming three weeks with more heartiness than could have been the case if the Democrats had succeeded in carrying Ohio. It is universally believed that the effect in Indiana will be to insure the Electoral vote of the State for Blaine. A Democratic editor from that State said this afternoon:

"I know every county in the State, and I know well enough there is enough of the floating element who will be affected by the Ohio result to insure the State to Blaine, Logan, and Calkins."

Chairman Barnum of the Democratic National Committee said recently to a prominent Democrat that he did not think the Presidential election would be a close one, and that there would probably be a stampede to one candidate or the other after the Ohio election. He hoped that the stampede would be to Cleveland. Democrats here now fear that the stampede will be to Blaine. The Republicans will now mass their forces in New York, and are beginning to talk of a large Republican majority.

J. S. CLARKSON.

WHAT THIS ACTIVE WORKER HAS TO SAY OF THE RESULT.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Mr. J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, a member of the National Committee, was one of the most active Republican workers in Ohio, and to him belongs in a great measure the credit of the wonderful victory in Hamilton County and the State at large. He came here fifteen days ago and has been an incessant worker. He has toiled day and night, and has proved himself to be one of the best organizers and political managers in the country. He has not spared himself to make the campaign just ended a success, and the glorious result has been his reward. Mr. Clarkson was visited at his rooms at the Burnet House this evening just before he left for New York by a staff correspondent of The Tribune and asked to give his views as to the result. He said:

"It justifies my faith in Ohio. I could not believe that so intelligent a people would take the responsibility of being the controlling Northern State and lead in the surrender of the North to the demands of the Solid South. It is peculiarly situated, by reason of the fact that its largest city draws its wealth largely from the Southern trade, and thus is made liable by the peculiar 'pocket-nerve' to the influence of Southern sentiment. The South brought this influence to bear on Cincinnati, and, while it sent men of military skill and daring to help organize the corps of repeaters and fraudulent voters by whose help a desperate Democracy hoped to gain Ohio, it also quietly, but none the less powerfully, applied the menace to the business-men of a lost Southern trade. It has been said that the business-men of Cincinnati are timid as against such threats, but the result of yesterday effectually disproves this, as this is a victory which the business-men closed their houses and the Chamber of Commerce election-day to help gain. Of course, they had the incentive of good men in wishing to begin as early as possible the movement to rescue the city from its present Democratic rule, in which the lawless element of the city holds the balance of power and exercises dominating sway. Their work of yesterday has rescued Hamilton County. I hope they shall complete the good work next spring and rescue the City of Cincinnati. If they can do it they will. It would add a security to life which is not here now, and by greater security to property would add 20 per cent to the vaue of real estate. I don't see how high-minded men or prudent business-men can live under such rule as exists here now as was shown in the desperate attempts of yesterday to hold by dishonest means a power which is exerted solely for the spoils of politics and not for the good of the community; for any sagacious business-man must see that the rule of the thug in politics, the rascal in city office, and the scoundrel and ruffian in policeman's clothes is a menace to property, out of which may be bred riot and destruction at any time. Nationally the result in Cincinnati exerts an influence on our country, as has been shown in no single instance that I can now recollect. The most significant feature of it is that the German Republicans have given their county back to Republican rule, and this notwithstanding the universal Democratic cry that the Republican party has lost the Germans, and notwithstanding the special efforts of Carl Schurz, who came here and stumped the city ward by ward. He pleaded his cause here against Blaine before the German people. The German jury have heard the case, have heard Schurz and Blaine both on their own ground, and have returned an overwhelming verdict against Schurz and for Blaine. This verdict is in a German town, and Mr. Schurz must understand it and all that it means. Cincinnati is the most German or European of American cities, and therefore its expression in favor of Blaine, controlled as it has been by the German vote, is an effectual answer to the hacked assertions of the Democracy that the Germans have left the Republican party. The Germans believe in intelligence in high places and law and order everywhere. They have declared now for National security and honest home rule. In a National sense the victory of Ohio settles the question of the Presidency, strikes down all the Democratic calumnies against Mr. Blaine, and insures all the Northern States to the Republican ticket in November. It has also shaken the tottering foundations of the Solid South. I consider it the first duty of the party now and of the National Committee to turn to the work of making sure of redeeming the Lower House of Congress and of gaining the Electoral vote of some of the Southern States. If West Virginia has gone Republican, or nearly so, the field in the South is quick for Republican work."

"Did you have faith after your coming to Ohio and examining the situation three weeks ago that the Republicans would win?"

"The situation was not one of assured Republican success, but there was the good promise of it which is born of good organization and loyal membership. Mr. Oglevee, Chairman of the State Committee, had gone to work early, had labored faithfully through the summer months, and had laid the foundations of good organization. I have never known a man to work more devotedly for either party than Mr. Oglevee and his active assistants have done in this campaign. Many of the Republicans were dashed by the constancy of the Democracy. The situation was Democratic. For the first time in thirty years they controlled every State office and institution, all the public works, and nearly all the Congressional districts and most of the counties. The State had gone Democratic last year by 12,000, and the year before by 20,000. Everything was favorable to the Democracy keeping the State, if it is possible for the Democrats to hold Ohio when it renders a full verdict. The State Committee had been reinforced several weeks ago by Col. Dudley, whom I consider the best organizer and with the most successful and clean methods that we have in American politics, as was proved in 1880 by his work in Indiana. The party is always safe in his counsel and secure in his action. Chivalrous and courageous as Sir Galahad, he is yet always practical. He has that courage and ability which calumny can neither touch nor strain. Greatly against his will he consented to aid Chairman Oglevee and the committee in Ohio, and his work in concert with theirs has been invaluable; so all the more to his credit that he gave up ease and personal comfort to make this fight just as he was retiring from politics to engage in private business in New York. Col. Dudley is very rich in the regard of his party and well deserves it."

OTHER AGENCIES TO SUCCESS.

"What other agencies helped most potentially in gaining the result?"

"It was the result which good and gallant men have helped to gain all over the State, reaching into every neighborhood. All Republicans in this fight have done their duty, and only Chairman Oglevee and Col. Dudley could properly designate the men whose courage and skill have contributed the most to the carrying of Democratic or doubtful districts and counties. This is one of the peculiar contests of carrying a State and saving a National victory to which I suppose over 100 men can lay just claims to having gained, but which took the whole force of all the party and the leaders to gain it. If any important cog had been out of the party wheel we should have lost the field."

"What do you understand the first precinct canvass of the State showed?"

"As I remember it, it showed between 10,000 and 11,000 for the Republicans, counting Cleveland a stand-off and Cincinnati 2,000 Democratic. The last canvass, completed last week, showed over 16,000, counting Cleveland and Cincinnati a stand-off. As a measure of safety in face of the gigantic frauds threatened by the Democracy, we had to discount this 10,000 votes, as the opposition expected to put in more false votes than this in Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton, and Toledo, and, but for the vigorous measures set as safeguards against the wholesale frauds in this city, they would have counted safely on their host."

"What were the calculations as to where the votes were to come from to change the State from 12,000 Democratic majority which was lost a year ago and save a Republican majority this year?"

"There were the return of the wool-growers, the return of the German Republicans, who went out last year on account of the Scott law, and the new gain of Irish votes. These were the principal sources from which the party hoped to gain a majority in the State. I believed all the while that the silent or undertow vote, which is an unseen quantity and so cannot be calculated or depended upon prudently, could be relied upon to offset the fraudulent votes of the Democracy. In Maine this unseen vote was 5,000 or 6,000, for the majority in Maine was twice as large as either the National or State Committee expected, and any man who says that Maine was expected to go 20,000 was wise after the fact. If there were 5,000 of these votes in Maine it was safe to count on at least 10,000 of them in Ohio."

THE WORK IN CINCINNATI.

"How about the methods used to prevent the frauds?"

"The experience of Cincinnati two years ago and last year proved that no dependence could be put on the city or county government and their police and Sheriffs for the protection of voters, prevention of fraud, and insurance of a fair count. As Congressmen had to be elected at this time, the election laws providing ample security to any large city having the courage to avail itself of them, were resorted to. It was early known that the police would be increased 1,000 by the Democratic City Government, and that the Democratic County Government would add to these as many Deputy Sheriffs. United States Marshal Wright, who is a man who can both see his duty and have the courage to meet it, could see that at least half as many Marshals as there were Sheriffs and policemen would have to be provided. He went to work carefully and organized a strong corps of as good men as could be found to take this ill-paid and perilous position of Deputy Marshal, and when election-day arrived was ready to insure the people a fair election in all but the most lawless wards. It was impossible to get men of the best class to go into those wards, as they are under such ruffian rule, against which the police would afford no protection to voters, and the men he could find for the work were such as proved to be either without courage to meet danger or unable to withstand that persuasion peculiar to the Democratic politician."

"Did not Marshal Wright have the assistance of detectives who are proven to have great skill and success in ferreting out contemplated frauds and apprehending men who were relied upon to commit them?"

THE MASTERSTROKE TO PREVENT FRAUD.

"He had the help of quite a number of men whose aid was invaluable, and whose operations were directed with remarkable skill, among whom was E. J. Rathbone, a man of the firmest and purest but most ingenious methods in the detection of crime and of criminals. He was supported by a few lieutenants, such as Mr. Lew Allen, Capt. J. E. Stuart, Gen. A. A. Adams, and others. It was these men, aided by their subordinates and reinforced by Marshal Wright, who balked the Democratic plan of wholesale fraud. The masterstroke of the campaign was dealt Monday afternoon when the order was made and carried out for the arrest of a noted Lexington gang of repeaters. This was perhaps the most notorious and desperate among the many which flooded this city. Great care was taken to be sure of their identity and their intentions. Complete testimony was gained by testimony of two of their own number that they came here to enter into a conspiracy for the purpose of committing frauds at the election. Democrats have been crying against the organization of any protective force of United States Marshals at all, and were specially insisting that no agency could touch a person or apprehend a fraud in Cincinnati before the opening of the polls Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, except the corrupt police controlled by the Democratic party. When this gang were arrested, put into jail, and kept there, where they still are, and where they will be kept until sent to the penitentiary on undoubted evidence, it was felt throughout the city that a new police for protection of the city in its election was here, and had made its power felt. It threw the Democrats into consternation and fairly panicked the large hordes of repeaters who had to come to the city to execute the dishonest work of the Democratic party. All these gangs could then see the handwriting on the wall of the county jail, and all of them felt that it was very possible that they might soon be sent to join their dishonest fellows behind its gates, and many of them immediately left the city, and still more laid down their arms and went to the detectives and sued for terms on promise to leave the city if not arrested."

"Did the Marshals accomplish their work according to expectations?"

"They did more than could have been reasonably expected. They were like raw troops going into battle on the first day of enlistment, and going to meet trained men who had the benefit of past experience and the stimulus of personal interest in keeping the Democratic party in power. In all but four wards in the city the Marshals stood and did their duty, and even in the bad wards there were a number of brave men who could neither be intimidated nor bought. I think they did remarkably well for such sudden duty without experience. There is no doubt that the deputies kept at least 3,000 or 4,000 false votes out of the ballot-box."

A BOURBON HOWL.

"The Democrats are making a great cry because the Deputy Marshals were armed."

"The Democratic party always cries when it is hurt. I see that the *Enquirer* prints a fac-simile of the revolver with which the Deputies were armed. Could the Democrats or any one else expect that a United States Marshal or any officer of the Government would put this thousand men at the polls to resist fraud and overcome violence and leave them unarmed, when they had to resist 2,000 policemen and Sheriffs and more than that number of armed desperadoes? Who would expect an unarmed officer successfully or safely to arrest an armed ruffian? The Democratic cry is like the party. They never want the other fellow to be armed—a bully never does. But the deputies were armed, and the wisdom of their being so was proved by the fact that during the day some of them had to shoot down in self-defense the ruffians who were menacing their lives and would have killed them if they had not been armed. I know of no reason either why the police who protect society and the officers who protect the polls from fraud should not be armed as well as the other side. I know of no reason either why such officers in the honest discharge of their duties and in the protection of their own lives should not kill a ruffian before he can carry out his intentions to kill them. It is the old story. The Democratic party is always opposed to powder unless it is in the chambers carried by its own police."

THE COLORED MARSHALS.

"How did the negroes who were Deputy Marshals stand the test?"

"They stood it well. The most courage shown by Marshals during the day was by these men. Of course they were mostly attacked, so they had the opportunity to display their bravery. The Democrats early in the day thought they had intimidated the whole Marshal force and terrified the city by shooting down some of the negro Marshals, but the negroes held their own. It is high time that a stop was put to the menacing danger to a free government from a vitiated ballot, caused by order of a dishonest political party. If the frauds on the polls allowed in too many municipal elections shall be allowed to go on, the cities which hold the balance of power now in the National Government can insure dishonest rule in the Nation, as well as city and State. We must have fair elections and honest votes if we are to have a free Government continue. If city bosses and ward bullies can run the city polls at will, and by the cities control a nation, there is no safety in government. I am glad to see that Cincinnati has begun to take this evil by the throat. If its business-men show the courage with which they have started they will send a hundred of the 200 men now in jail here for illegal voting to the penitentiary. The National Committee has taken care to procure abundant evidence on which to convict these men, and have counsel to secure ample evidence to convict. This evidence and the detectives will be left here by the National Committee to assist citizens and officers of the Government in sending these scoundrels to prison. If a hundred of them shall go this course, along which they can be sent before the November election, fraud will do very little of the great work it has hitherto done in large cities in selecting a President. Cincinnati has the opportunity now to clear the land of a growing evil. I have faith that it will do it.

AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN NEW YORK BUSY AND HAPPY.

New York, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The headquarters of the two parties presented a striking contrast this morning. At the rooms of the Republican National Committee there was an enthusiastic gathering anxious to learn the latest news from Ohio. Mr. S. B. Elkins, as he was rushing through the hallway with a bundle of correspondence in his hands, said: "I am so busy this morning that I have not a moment to spare. What do we think of the result? Well, you can see that we feel very much elated over the victory. Not that it is any more than the members of the committee expected right along, but for the effect that it will have upon other States in November. We have Indiana now sure, and three or four Southern States. It was a glorious victory, and every man I have met this morning feels the same way. We have received assurances from several of the States in the South where we are going to put in our work that many Democrats and ex-Confederates are with us and will give us their assistance. We will certainly carry three or four of these States. Of course there is no use in saying anything about New York; the State is ours already."

"How about the German vote in Ohio?"

"The returns show that all the Germans have come back to the Republican ranks and have brought a large Irish vote with them. The overcoming of Hoadly's majority a year ago shows this conclusively. They will all vote with us in November, and we shall receive a large vote in addition from those who were influenced in the present contest by local issues."

EX-SENATOR CHAFFEE AND OTHERS.

Speaking of the returns from Ohio, ex-Senator Chaffee said today at the National Republican headquarters:

"I fully expected the result to be as it has been in Ohio. The attacks on Mr. Blaine have been so virulent and made on such a slight basis that the feeling for decency and fair play on the part of the voters has been outraged. Such papers as the New York *World* have been of assistance to us."

Judge W. H. Robertson, Collector of the port, said:

"The news from Ohio is positively grand. I sat up until past midnight last night waiting to hear how the election went, and at length I received a telegram that sent me to bed happy. I am sure now that the vote will reach 20,000 majority for us. I claimed 15,000 all along, although many of my friends thought I was going too high. As long as two months ago I claimed 15,000. Telegrams come in now that leave no doubt of a sweeping victory."

"How does yesterday's vote bear on November?"

"O, it settles November. There cannot now be a shadow of doubt but that the Republican ticket will be elected."

"Did Blaine's visit to Ohio do good?"

"It did. I think Mr. Blaine's presence in Ohio changed an immense number of votes. People saw the sort of man they were voting for."

"How about West Virginia?"

"I consider the majority of 1,500 secured by the Democrats a virtual victory for the Republicans, because it pulls down the Democratic majority by many thousands. I now expect to see the State go Republican in November."

"Do you take any stock in the reports of Republican outrage and intimidation at the polls in Cincinnati?"

"I'll tell you about that. Never in the history of the country had the Democrats made so extensive preparations for wholesale frauds; and never before had the Republican party made so extensive preparations to defeat frauds. I know that frauds on the most gigantic scale were arranged for. The bloodshed was but the natural outcome of law and order enforcing its rights against mobs. The howl of course came from the whipped brawlers."

NEW YORK STATE.

"How are matters in New York State?"

"In a most satisfactory condition. We shall carry New York State by a large majority."

"Then you don't concede New York City to the Democrats by a large majority?"

"No, sir: I do not. I believe that Cleveland's majority in New York City will be much less than Hancock's, and that Blaine's in the State at large will be much heavier than Garfield's; therefore, I expect Blaine to have a larger majority than Cleveland, and the biggest ever cast in the State."

HENRY CLEWS.

Mr. Henry Clews, banker: "The result of the Ohio election is beneficial to all moneyed interests. Stocks went up in anticipation of the result, and as a natural consequence there is a shading off this morning's quotations. You see brokers finding a sharp advance sold short."

"Are the majority of brokers Republicans?"

"O, yes. The majority of all business-men are Republicans. A few young brokers have declared for Cleveland, but the majority of the solid men of the country dread a change."

Mr. A. S. Hatch of Fisk & Hatch: "The Ohio news was anticipated by the street, and stocks went up accordingly. Today, because there is a slight reaction, Democrats are claiming that the street is disappointed. It is but the natural result of a sharp advance. The business-men of the country are Republicans."

GEN. LOGAN.

HE THINKS THE FIGHT VIRTUALLY SETTLED.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Gen. and Mrs. Logan and the General's private secretary arrived in Cleveland yesterday afternoon, and were the guests of Gen. Leggett during their stay. Gen. Logan seemed in excellent health and spirits, and expressed himself as highly pleased with the result of the Ohio election. He considers that the victory gained in this State Tuesday has virtually settled the Presidential contest and insures the election of the Republican ticket in November. In reply to a question Gen. Logan said that he did not consider Michigan a doubtful State by any means, that the fusion will not draw any votes that would not have gone to Cleveland otherwise.

HOOSIERDOM.

THE REPUBLICANS HAPPY AND THE DEMOCRATS CORRESPONDINGLY DEPRESSED.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The result of the Ohio elections has inspired Republican politicians and managers, and the campaign from now on will be vigorously urged. Gov. Porter says of it:

"I think that it substantially settles the Presidential election if it is followed up by hard work on the part of the Republicans. It shows the current is with us, and that only overconfidence, which might cause a relaxation of exertion, is to be guarded against."

The Governor will be actively engaged in political work for the next three weeks.

Ex-Senator Joseph E. McDonald takes the situation philosophically. He said: "Well, it's a defeat; that's all."

"Would the Democrats have fared better if they had taken an unquestioned attitude on the tariff issue at the Chicago Convention?"

"I rather think so. We got all the odium of free trade without any of its benefits. This always falls upon those whose conditions are uncertain. I think we lost the vote of the wool-growers, but it is too early to determine how much free trade cost us in the manufacturing districts. The result in Ohio is not a surprise to me. The influences which operated to our advantage two years ago have not existed to any extent this campaign. Ohio is not usually a Republican State, and the superhuman efforts put forth by the Republicans aided by their candidates in the field have produced their legitimate results. While the result in Ohio does not insure Republican success in November in the National campaign, it is going to make the contest a very close one. We in Indiana will feel the influence of it perhaps more than in any other State. Still, I feel very confident that we will be able to hold our State to the Democratic ticket."

The Hon. John M. Butler, McDonald's law partner and Republican candidate for Elector-at-Large, says:

"I think we could have carried Ohio without Blaine's presence, but the majority would have been insignificant. He canvassed seventy towns, and his personal influence was worth 10,000 or 15,000 votes to the Republicans. The victory yesterday is worth 6,000 votes to us in this State. This has opened the door to Blaine's success. Ohio has virtually elected Blaine, I believe. New York will not be affected as much as Indiana. The tide there has already set in strong for Blaine, and I believe that every day gives him 1,000 additional votes in that State."

The Democrats talk fiercely of the "corruption" practiced by the Republicans in Ohio yesterday. This brings to mind what an "Independent," who has the entrée to Democratic secrets, disclosed yesterday: "The Republicans," he said, "will spend some money in Cincinnati before sundown, but they will have to hustle if they walk away with the purchasable vote, for I am reliably informed that the Democrats have a cool $126,000 in cash to spend before the closing of the polls."

Frank Landers, who was crushed by the Porter boom in 1880, thinks "We are just where we expected to be. The Republicans have carried Ohio, and we have carried West Virginia. It will still take $2,000,000 to beat us in Indiana."

The following telegram was sent to George William Curtis, signed: "Young Republicans of Indianapolis":

"We have heard from Ohio. What has become of your mugwumps?"

JUBILANT REPUBLICANS.

PARIS, ILL., RUN MAD.

Paris, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Late last night, after the Carter Harrison meeting had closed, a large number of Republicans gathered together and celebrated the grand victory in Ohio. Cannon were fired, and Col. Van Sellar, our candidate for State Senator, made a speech to the crowd, who, after he had finished, marched through the streets to the music of tin-horns, creating pandemonium to Democratic ears, many of whom had retired, unaware of the defeat of their party in the Buckeye State.

DIDN'T EXPECT OHIO ANYWAY.

Ottawa, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city are holding a grand jollification meeting this evening over the Ohio elections, which is participated in by all the marching clubs of the city. Speeches were made by several prominent local politicians. Already the result is being felt upon the undecided voters. The Democrats say it don't amount to much; they "didn't expect Ohio anyway."

FREEPORT, ILL.

Freeport, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city and county feel very jubilant over the result in Ohio, and it has been the principal topic of discussion in all circles today.

THEY GIVE UP.

Shelbyville, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—There is much rejoicing here over the news from Ohio. This is an Ohio settlement, and the interest was intense. The Democrats are crestfallen and blue, and concede the election of the Republican National ticket.

EVERY REPUBLICAN WEIGHS A TON.

Aurora, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The result of the Ohio election caused the greatest enthusiasm among Republicans here, while the Democrats are in the midst of sorrow and utter despondency. The Republicans are confident that Indiana will follow the good example and roll up a handsome majority for Blaine and Logan in November. A grand ratification and jubilee meeting will be held to-morrow night, which will be the greatest political demonstration ever seen in this county. This county is a Democratic stronghold, but the Republicans are confident of greatly reducing the majority. Every Republican in town today is nine feet high and weighs a ton.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The news of the great Republican victory in Ohio yesterday has kept this city in a perfect uproar all day—cannon firing, drums beating, and crowds of men and boys marching through the streets—and tonight there was one tremendous outburst of applause, thousands of people being on the streets and in a grand parade. Speeches were made by a number of our local speakers. Every corner contains a big fire in honor of the great victory.

A VOICE FROM NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—When the news from Ohio was received last night the Trenton Republicans went wild with delight. Thousands of them marched through the streets in squads, singing, shouting, cheering, and yelling. Huge bonfires were started on the street corners. Prominent citizens were called upon for speeches, and some of them responded in their night-clothes, speaking from their bedroom windows. Such exultation was never witnessed here before. The din was continued until nearly dawn, and tonight, the force of the joy having not yet spent itself, there was a great jubilee, a parade in which 3,000 men engaged being the principal feature. Clubs were here from Philadelphia, Princeton, Bordentown, and Burlington, and in honor of the event dwellings and public buildings were brilliantly illuminated. Fireworks were set off and cheers constantly filled the air. The Republicans here feel greatly encouraged and believe Blaine and Logan will get the Electoral vote of the State.

A PROMISE FROM HOOSIERDOM.

Shelbyville, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city and county are holding an old-time ratification meeting here tonight over the glorious victory in Ohio. Thousands gathered in the large public square and listened to an eloquent speech by J. L. Griffith of Indianapolis. The Republicans here are enthusiastic and working hard to bring Indiana in line with the Buckeye State.

DEPRESSED BOURBONS.

Elkhart, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Republicans are jubilant over the news from Ohio, as it points clearly to Blaine as our next President. Democrats are correspondingly depressed, as they see not a ray of hope. It makes Indiana sure Republican.

NOTHING LEFT BUT REVENGE.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Republicans are greatly cheered over the result of the Ohio election. The newsboys have had extensive sales. Democrats are despondent, though some use the sour-grape cry, "You must have Ohio to elect Blaine; we can elect Cleveland without Ohio." The *Evening News* (Independent) says of the Democrats: "They had better give up the whole Electoral ticket to Butler now and get all the votes they can away from Blaine, for there is nothing left for them but revenge."

REPUBLICANS JOLLIFYING.

Adrian, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The news from Ohio was received today with the heartiest enthusiasm on the part of all Republicans in this city and section. The Buckeye State only shows the triumphant result in store for November. Twenty-five hundred people went from here to greet Blaine in Detroit yesterday. Republicans are jollifying tonight.

KANSAS SENDS GREETINGS.

Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Blaine and Logan Club of Leavenworth send, in the name of the Republicans of the State of Kansas, hearty greetings and congratulations over the victory in Ohio, which will be answered back from Kansas Nov. 4 by a majority of 75,000 or over.

Ex-Gov. Geo. T. Anthony, Chairman,
Capt. R. J. Brown, Secretary.

WILD WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The good news from Ohio has set the Republicans hereabouts wild with enthusiasm, and the Democrats are on the run. Tonight all the marching clubs are out with bands, banners, and torches parading the streets. A public jollification meeting is in progress at the court-house, which is packed to overflowing. The speaker is the Hon. E. S. Taylor of Chicago, who is making a stirring address.

AT NORWALK.

Norwalk, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The houses and stores are gayly decorated with bunting and festoons of red cloth. Crowds of jubilant Republicans march the streets cheering for Blaine and Logan.

KEOKUK CELEBRATING.

Keokuk, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans are celebrating the Ohio victory. The Blaine and Logan Clubs are marching, and large crowds are on the streets; great enthusiasm and speech-making by local speakers.

AT COSHOCTON.

Coshocton, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Everything is excitement and the result is highly satisfactory. Republicans are delighted with carrying the State, defeating Hurd, and electing part of the county ticket.

A MISSOURI JOLLIFICATION.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Republicans here celebrated the Ohio victory with a torchlight procession a mile long and a monster meeting. Two thousand men and four bands were in line.

TOO HAPPY TO SLEEP.

Wabash, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Hon. J. Milton Tanner of St. Louis addressed a rousing audience of Republicans in this city tonight. The meeting was in the nature of a ratification of the victory in Ohio yesterday. Republicans are jubilant over the result, many remaining out all last night to obtain the press bulletins. Democrats here now admit that Blaine's election is assured and state that the Democracy may as well abandon the fight.

FELL LIKE A WET BLANKET.

Vandalia, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The election returns from Ohio, which indicated that the Republicans had carried the State by at least 15,000, fell like a wet blanket upon the enthusiastic Democrats in this city, the more conservative of whom thought the State would not be lost by more than 6,000 or 8,000 majority. The Republicans are arranging for a big jollification meeting here next Monday night, when the Hon. J. C. McQuigg will be present and deliver an address. The Buckeye result electrifies the Republicans in this section.

DEMOCRATS TAKE TO THE WOODS.

Brooklyn, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The news of the Ohio victory was received here with the wildest enthusiasm tonight. The Republicans had a brilliant torchlight procession and several bands, the streets were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, bonfires, colored lights, and skyrockets. Rome howled and the Democrats have gone to the woods to join Grover.

A BROTHER-IN-LAW ATTACHMENT.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans seem to take as much comfort out of the victory in Ohio as if it were their own, and they feel a sort of brother-in-law attachment for it, having contributed the man who is held responsible by the Democrats for organizing the forces that redeemed the Buckeye State from Bourbon rule. A jollification meeting was called this morning, and attended tonight by thousands of Republicans, who seemed to enjoy the gestures of the speakers as well as if they could hear what inspired them. Ex-Gov. Baker, law partner of the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, presided, and remarks were made by Congressman Peelle, the Hon. John Coburn, Judge of the Montana Court, and others. The sentiment that Indiana will give a proportionate majority in November was heartily indorsed and the assurance given that Indiana would be kept in the Republican Presidential column.

NEAR THE STATE LINE.

Richmond, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Richmond, being less than five miles from the Ohio line, partakes of the enthusiastic spirit of her Buckeye sister cities in ratifying the grand victory. Last night the Blaine and Logan Glee Club gave a concert at the Grand Opera-House, reading the returns between the campaign songs, and held a big audience wild with enthusiasm until the wee small hours, and while there was no cessation in the rejoicing all day, it pales in comparison with the boisterous demonstrations tonight. Bonfires are ablaze at the principal corners.

DELIGHTED REPUBLICANS.

Attica, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans are holding a grand jollification here over the splendid news from Ohio. The Hon. De Witt Wallace of Lafayette addressed a large crowd composed of delegations from the neighboring townships and the delighted Republicans here. A torchlight procession, fireworks, and a regular old-fashioned glorification are the chief features. The Democrats are blue and the Republicans are correspondingly happy.

THEY HAVE LOST ALL INTEREST.

Litchfield, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The telegraph offices were thronged up to midnight last night with Republicans anxious to hear the latest from Ohio, the Democrats generally having left the streets in disgust at the story of continued Republican gains. The Democrats today have pretty much lost interest in the National contest, and have ceased to speak of Carter Harrison as the next Governor of Illinois.

THE DOUBTFULS FALLING IN.

Coldwater, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Republicans held a jollification meeting tonight. Doubtfuls are beginning to fall in. Everybody is delighted with the result in Ohio.

A FUNERAL ORATION.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Michigan Republicans have taken up the shout from Ohio and are making the "welkin ring" tonight. A great jollification meeting is now in progress here, while Charles R. Whitman of Ypsilanti is delivering a funeral oration to a handful of mourning Democrats at the opera-house. Ohio's victory is worth 10,000 votes to the party in this State, and draws it out of the doubtful column.

DEMOCRATIC FLAGS AT HALF-MAST.

Valparaiso, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The news from Ohio has cast a shadow over the Democracy that they can't drive away. In selecting I. P. Gray, candidate for Governor, to speak here today they had a two-fold reason: First, if a Democratic victory, to jubilate; and, second, if a Republican walkaway, to overcome it. But in both they have been defeated. A few stray flags were hung at half-mast, and the city presented anything but a gala appearance.

BONFIRES BLAZING AT BLOOMINGTON.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city held a grand jollification tonight in honor of the victory in Ohio. Bonfires were kindled on every street, and hundreds of jubilant Republicans, mounted on horseback and on foot, paraded the principal streets. Cannons were fired, and short speeches were made by the Hon. J. H. Rowell, J. W. Fifer, Judge Tipton, and other speakers.

CRESTFALLEN BOURBONS.

Hillsboro, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The news of the glorious victory in Ohio has created the greatest enthusiasm among Republicans in this section. They will now work with renewed energy and are confident of victory in November, many considering that the result in Ohio yesterday practically settles the election of Blaine and Logan. The Democrats are crestfallen and show their disappointment.

REJOICING HOOSIERS.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans are ratifying the result of the Ohio election here tonight. Over 5,000 people are assembled at the wigwam and are being addressed by the Hon. William Williams and Fred Douglass. The streets are filled with a joyful people and a feeling of confidence prevails. The result in Ohio is a good indication of a Republican victory here in November.

IMMENSE DEMONSTRATION AT GENESEO.

Geneseo, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans ratified the result of the Ohio election tonight. A grand torchlight procession, headed by a band, paraded the streets. Bonfires were kindled and a good display of fireworks took place. Prof. W. J. Cook of the Northwestern Normal and Judge George E. Wait made speeches in the hall. The demonstration was the largest held here for years.

THE OHIO IDEA AT WATSEKA.

Watseka, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A tremendously enthusiastic jollification meeting on the Ohio victory took place in this city. The Watseka Plumed Knights, headed by the Cleora band, paraded the streets amid the booming of anvils and cheers of the enthusiastic people. The "Ohio idea" takes in this section.

PYROTECHNICS AND PARADES AT DAVENPORT.

Davenport, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—There is general rejoicing among the Republicans of this city over the news from Ohio. It manifested itself this evening in a parade of all the Blaine and Logan clubs in the city and a pyrotechnic display. Later a large crowd was addressed from the balcony of the Kimball House by Gen. W. S. Snaw, candidate for Congress in this district; Gen. Sanders, the Hon. James T. Lane, and others. The Republicans are enthusiastic, and believe the result in November is assured.

DUBUQUE WILD WITH EXCITEMENT.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans of this city held a grand celebration this evening in honor of the victory in Ohio. There was a big torchlight procession, composed of all the marching clubs, with bands of music, fireworks, speeches, etc. The streets are crowded with people, and the wildest excitement prevails. It is one of the greatest demonstrations ever witnessed in Dubuque.

JOLLIFICATION MEETING AT CLINTON.

Clinton, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—This evening the Republicans of this city and vicinity held one of the largest jollification meetings of the campaign to celebrate the result of the election in Ohio. There was a large torchlight procession and the firing of artillery was kept up until quite late.

THE PRESS.

THE TOLEDO "BLADE."

Toledo, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—In reviewing the result the *Blade* of this evening says:

"The triumph in Ohio means more than a mere State victory. It insures the election of Blaine and Logan. The Presidential campaign has been fought and won by the Republicans on Ohio soil. There the Democracy threw down the gage of National conflict and loudly declared that 'As Ohio goes, so goes the Union,' and to make that boast good Democratic repeaters were imported by thousands; money was poured out like water to corrupt voters; frauds hitherto unheard-of were attempted; and what is the result? Dire and overwhelming defeat; a change in one year of 25,000 votes. With the sure knowledge that defeat in this campaign means party dissolution, the Democracy, battered and bruised by the defeats of a quarter of a century, gathered itself for one last despairing effort at mastery on the soil of the proud Buckeye State. Every expedient that the brains of the party managers could suggest was tried, and the result is its political damnation."

THE TOLEDO "POST."

The *Post*, the leading Democratic paper of this city, consoles itself by advancing the following ideas:

"Free trade appears to be an expensive luxury. When free trade snows under the country, district, and State perhaps it is well enough to inquire if it is worth the powder. It is now conceded by large numbers of Democrats that Ben Butler's platform in behalf of laborers and in opposition to monopolies is right, and many regrets are expressed that it was not adopted at Chicago. Thousands of the working-men of Ohio who voted the Republican ticket yesterday would instantly rally under Butler's banner if it were unfurled in the State, and if the Democrats propose to control the Electoral vote of Ohio it only remains for them to unite in an Electoral ticket on the plan adopted in Michigan. Such a ticket would command the votes of many thousands of laborers in all sections of the State, and it would wrest the Electoral vote of Ohio from Blaine."

NEW YORK "SUN."

New York, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The *Sun* says: "Well, Ohio performs for Grover Cleveland in 1884 the same office which North Carolina performed for Horace Greeley in 1872. It kills him as a candidate."

CHICAGO.

THE REPUBLICANS AND FINERTY MEN ELATED—THE DEMOCRATS DENOUNCE THE GERMANS.

The stimulating effect of the news from Ohio was very noticeable at the Republican County headquarters yesterday, where the callers numbered double those of any previous day for the week past. At times the jam was so great that business was nearly suspended. Republicans who had not been near the headquarters since they were opened came around to join in the general jollification.

"The victory is worth thousands of votes to us in Cook County," said a veteran German in the cause, "and the course of the Democrats in calling the Germans traitors will not tend to help their party either." One patent result was to brace up the county ticket 50 per cent. Those who had been weak-kneed all the fall came up smiling and ready to predict success. But with Congressman Finerty, most of all, it was thought the Ohio news had to do. He had become so intimately connected with the result in Ohio by his speeches through the State and his letters that a Republican victory became in a measure partly his. "It is worth 2,000 votes to Finerty," said one of the Eighth Ward Committee. "If Ohio had gone Democratic we were prepared to see the district disgraced by Lawlor. It is all right now." "It is worth $20,000 to us," said another Finerty man.

WAKED THEM UP.

Nowhere, however, was the effect of the news greater than in the Campaign Committee. There was a large attendance, and the members got down to work instead of talking of every conceivable subject that happened to strike them. The result in Cincinnati, where

(Continued on the Sixth Page.)

The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1884.

THE Republicans throughout the United States celebrated the Ohio victory last evening.

SPEAKER CARLISLE addressed a Democratic gathering at Des Moines, Ia., yesterday, on the tariff issue.

THERE were 225 new cases of cholera and 110 deaths in Italy yesterday. There were forty-nine deaths in Naples.

THE Republicans predict the election of Gen. James R. McCartney in the Sixteenth Illinois District over Landes, the Democratic candidate.

THERE seems to be no doubt that Romeis, Republican, has been elected Congressman in the Toledo (O.) district, defeating Frank Hurd, Democrat.

THE Tammany General Committee of New York nominated Willis S. Paine for Controller yesterday, vice Mr. Dugro, who declined the nomination. John Kelly presided.

GEORGE SWANN and James Kelly, both colored, quarreled about political matters at Cincinnati yesterday. Kelly stabbed Swann and Swann shot Kelly, and their wounds are considered fatal.

EX-SENATOR MCDONALD of Indiana thinks that if the Democrats in Ohio had taken an uncompromising stand in favor of free trade they would have fared better. He takes a gloomy view of the Democratic situation.

SENATOR BECK of Kentucky thinks that if the Democrats had nominated Thurman at Chicago all would have been well Tuesday. As a Democrat he hopes against hope for success in November, but lacks confidence.

THE result of Tuesday's election in Ohio has not been satisfactory to the South Carolina Democrats. The Republicans of the State have been much encouraged, however, and hope to make some Congressional gains.

THE third volume of Froude's "Biography of Carlyle" has just been published in London. The work abounds in quotations from Carlyle dealing very severely with many prominent public men, Mr. Gladstone among others.

CHICAGO Democrats are much discouraged in consequence of the Republican victory in Ohio Tuesday. The Republicans are, of course, elated. The success of the entire county Republican ticket is now confidently predicted.

COL. DUDLEY, Commissioner of Pensions, who rendered such effective service to the Republicans in Ohio, returned to Washington yesterday, and was warmly congratulated on the result of his efforts in the Buckeye State.

MAJ. MCKINLEY's majority in the Twentieth Ohio District over Paige, Democrat, is about 2,000. Maj. McKinley will accompany Mr. Blaine in his trip through Indiana. After that he will speak in New York and Connecticut.

THE Republicans made considerable gains in all the mining and manufacturing districts of West Virginia Tuesday, but it is probable that the Democratic candidates for State offices are elected by small majorities. It is believed that the State will go for Blaine in November.

THE Democratic managers in Chicago are now vigorously blanking the German-Americans and accusing them of treachery because they refused to support the Democrats in Ohio. Some of the bosses who pretend that they could deliver the German votes to the Bourbon managers are particularly sore.

MR. J. S. CLARKSON of Des Moines attributes the victory in Ohio to the return of the Republican Germans to their party allegiance, the wool-growers' vote, the Irish-American defection from the Democrats, and the dissatisfaction of decent citizens in Cincinnati and Cleveland at the methods of the Democratic leaders in municipal matters.

THE Chicago produce markets were more active yesterday, and weaker, led by a break in corn which arose from fears that the clique is abandoning the deal. The later feeling was stronger. As compared with Tuesday pork closed easier, lard unchanged, meats 5 cents lower, wheat ⅝ cent lower, corn 1¼@2 cents lower, oats and rye ½ cent lower, barley unchanged, and the principal seeds ½ cent higher.

THE result of the Congressional contest in Ohio Tuesday is that ten Republicans and eight Democrats have been certainly elected. Three districts at this writing are in doubt. The Republicans elected are Butterworth and Brown in the First and Second Districts, Little, Cooper, and Romeis in the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Districts, Thompson in the Twelfth, Grosvenor in the Fourteenth, Isaac H. Taylor, Ezra B. Taylor, and Maj. McKinley in the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Districts. The Democrats elect Anderson in the Fourth, Le Fevre in the Fifth, Hill in the Sixth, Seney in the Seventh, Outhwaite in the Thirteenth, Wilkins in the Fifteenth, Warner in the Seventeenth, and Foran in the Twenty-first. The three doubtful districts are the Third, Eleventh, and Sixteenth.

REPORTS made at the meeting of the Cook County Republican Committee yesterday as to the registration Tuesday indicate that there will be attempts at fraud by the Democrats in the First, Second, Fifth, Seventh, and Ninth Wards. Some of the Republican supervisors are accused of failing to do their full duty, and many of the Democratic judges are said to be incapable of performing the work assigned to them, even were they disposed to act honestly and fairly. The registration made Tuesday will bear further investigation.

GOV. CLEVELAND left Albany for New York yesterday in company with his private secretary, Col. Lamont, and Maj. Banks. He was warmly greeted by a Democratic gathering at Poughkeepsie, where he had a brief interview with ex-Secretary of State Hamilton Fish. At New York he was welcomed by a Democratic committee consisting of ex-Senator Barnum, Congressman Hewitt, Senator Gorman, ex-Mayor Grace, Eugene Kelly, and others. Mr. Cleveland was accessible only to a select few at his hotel in New York during the afternoon and evening.

MR. BLAINE left Detroit yesterday morning at 9 o'clock for a short trip through Michigan. He was accompanied by Senators Palmer and Conger, Judge Marston, and several other prominent men. The first stop was made at Plymouth, where Mr. Blaine, in addressing the enthusiastic gathering assembled, said the only speech in order was one of congratulation on the Ohio victory. Enthusiastic crowds also greeted Mr. Blaine at Stark, Howell, Fowlerville, and Williamston. There was a great gathering at Lansing. The Ohio victory added greatly to the enthusiasm of Mr. Blaine's welcome.

HANCOCK AND CLEVELAND.

Democrats who are trying to console themselves for the crushing Republican victory in Ohio on the ground that "the State always goes Republican in Presidential years" will do well to recall the influence of the corresponding State election four years ago.

In 1880 the Republican majority in the October Ohio election was about 19,000. But the Presidential candidate of that year was an Ohio man. Gen. Garfield was beloved of his people to an extent almost without parallel. He was born and reared in Ohio. He had commanded Ohio legions in the War for the Union. He was the great orator and statesman of his region—the Henry Clay of the State. Every sentiment of State pride, personal friendship, and loyalty urged the Republicans of Ohio in October, 1880, to poll their greatest strength. Nor did they encounter that year the obstacles which were thrown in their way this year. The State and the chief cities were in their hands. The registration law was still in force as a protection against frauds. There was no practical liquor issue to plague them. In one word, the Republicans had all the advantages on their side in 1880 which the Democrats enjoyed in the late State campaign. Under these conditions it must be admitted that the Republican majority this year is a much greater triumph than an equal majority four years ago.

After the October election in 1880 the Democrats contended, as they do now, that they still had a good fighting chance. The battle was to be transferred, they said, to New York, and they entertained great confidence in the personal strength of their Presidential candidate. Gen. Hancock was certainly the most available candidate they could have. He was in every respect a strong man. He was a commanding figure in American history. He had been a dashing and successful soldier, and had led his army corps to victory. He was a New Yorker by residence, and commanded the admiration and support of the soldier element of New York to a great extent. Nevertheless, Garfield, three weeks later, increased the Ohio majority from 19,000 to 35,000, and Hancock lost New York by 21,000 votes after a desperate contest.

The Democrats are in a much sorrier plight this year after the Republican victory in Ohio than they were four years ago. Instead of a Hancock as their Presidential candidate, of whom to be proud, they have a Cleveland, of whom they are ashamed. Instead of a man who stood out boldly as a national character and enjoyed the respect of the American people, they have a local politician whose private record is disgraceful and whose public record is bad. The fiercest opposition to Cleveland is in his own party and in his own State. Thousands of New York Democrats are openly arrayed against him and other thousands are secretly knifing him. The Democratic campaign has been conducted on a party basis and the candidate has been ignored as far as possible. The Democratic public speakers as a rule do not so much as mention his name. Tilden in his recent letter never mentioned him. Bayard, in his Chicago speech the other evening, had no words of praise for him and dared not make any apology for him.

All Democrats who want to look at the situation intelligently, then, should put it in this way: If the struggle was lost in 1880 with a man like Hancock as a candidate after Ohio had gone 19,000 in the State election in which the Republicans had all the advantages from the start, what reasonable hope is there that New York can be carried for a man like Cleveland or that Cleveland can be elected after Ohio has gone Republican by a safe majority in a State election in which the Democrats had all the advantages from the start? That is a conundrum for Democrats to work at.

OHIO CONGRESSIONAL CONTEST.

The Republicans have certainly elected twelve and possibly thirteen out of the twenty-one Congressmen in Ohio. This nearly reverses the political complexion of the present Ohio delegation, which stands fourteen Democrats to seven Republicans. Such a change would be gratifying enough under any circumstances, but it is peculiarly significant because the Democrats had imposed all manner of obstacles upon the Republican Congressional struggle. Two years ago the Republicans on an apportionment made by themselves were able to elect only seven Congressmen (outside of McKinley, who was counted out by the Democratic House). This year they have elected nearly twice as many on the basis of a grossly partisan Democratic apportionment which had mapped out only six Republican districts.

The Democratic gerrymandering of the Ohio Congressional districts was shrewdly devised. In the Third District Butler County, with 3,000 Democratic majority, was tacked on to overcome the Republican majorities of Preble and Warren, which were estimated at 2,200. In the Fourth District the Republican County of Miami, giving usually 1,200 majority, was sandwiched between the two Democratic counties of Darke and Montgomery, each giving 1,200 or more majority. In the Eighth District five Republican counties were bunched together, with nearly 7,000 majority to dispose of them. Much the same course was taken in the Fourteenth and Nineteenth Districts. The Sixteenth District was made up with the purpose of overcoming the Republican majorities in Huron of 1,000 and Lorain of 2,000 by smothering them under Holmes, Ashland, and Richland, giving 3,500 Democratic. A zigzag district in and about Cleveland was patched up for Foran, and the Tenth District was laid out around Toledo, with 5,700 Democratic majority to save Hurd.

These schemes have failed. The popular strength of the Republicans on the National issues, which were much more accentuated in the Congressional than in the State contest, has overcome Democratic effort and chicanery. Last year's vote showed Republican majorities in only six of the districts which had been laid out by the Democratic Legislature—viz.: The Eighth with 6,490, the Ninth with 709, the Twelfth with 1,077, the Fourteenth with 3,325, the Eighteenth with 4,473, the Nineteenth with 11,431, and the Twentieth (McKinley's) with 270, which was regarded as close enough to enable Coal-Oil Paige to defeat McKinley. The Democrats proposed to concede only five districts at the most to the Republicans, but the Republicans have captured seven or eight more. The Republican majority on Congressmen must aggregate not far from 25,000, showing the great strength of the party on National issues.

The Congressional victory in Ohio is more important than the State victory. It indicates that the people of the Northern States, after another trial of a Democratic Congress, which failed in everything it undertook, are as much determined to elect a Republican Congress this year as they are to elect a Republican Administration. If the people of Ohio have been able to double the number of Republican Congressmen in that State, in spite of a special Democratic arrangement to reduce the Republican representation, there is abundant reason to hope that the Republicans in other Northern States under a fairer apportionment will do at least equally well.

THE TRAIL OF CARL SCHURZ IN OHIO

The trail of Carl Schurz in Ohio is clearly apparent in the election returns. It may be traced with unerring accuracy from place to place by observing where the Republican gains are the largest. He was sent into Ohio by the Democrats, not to discuss any political issues or principles, but to abuse and vilify Blaine.

He was furnished with a stock of charges in the rough which he was to circulate and impress upon his hearers, especially the Germans, by his unrivaled powers of distortion and sophistry. He was employed to fasten lies upon Blaine; to change unfounded suspicions into apparent realities; to invent slanders and poison Blaine by subtile and venomous trickery of words; and to induce the Germans to believe them. He was loaded to the muzzle with calumnies and inuendoes, and he industriously sought to carry out the mission for which he was hired by Seven-Mule Barnum.

Schurz spoke twenty-two times in fifteen cities, two hours at a "spoke," both in English and German, and his "spokes" were printed and widely circulated at great expense to the Democratic campaign fund. He was sent into the "conscience" section of Ohio for English work, into the German section for Teutonic work, and the net result of his mission is set forth in the following tabulated form. Carl Schurz spoke—

	Rep. gain over last year.
3 times in Cincinnati	5,000
3 times in Cleveland	2,600
2 times in Toledo	2,200
2 times in Youngstown	950
2 times in Dayton	1,700
1 time in Columbus	400
1 time in Canton	500
1 time in Zanesville	600
1 time in Sandusky City	750
1 time in Akron	700
1 time in Warren (county)	780
1 time in Lorain (county)	800
1 time in Springfield	500
1 time in Athens (county)	400
1 time in Steubenville	200
22 "spokes." Total Republican gains	17,980

These gains are estimated on last year's returns, when the Democrats did not have his distinguished assistance, and it will be observed that in four chief German centres—Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, and Dayton—the gains are largest, showing the invaluable character of his services among his own countrymen as a professional reactor.

Mr. Schurz's speeches are alleged to cost the Democrats $200 each "spoke." The twenty-two speeches, therefore, must have cost the Democratic committee at least $4,400, and this amount we suggest should be refunded by Mr. Elkins to Seven-Mule Barnum, leaving him only the burden of satisfying Schurz's traveling expenses. This is but fair and equitable, as Schurz has not fulfilled his share of the contract with Barnum, and the Democracy are out both of money and votes. When this bill is satisfied Mr. Elkins might arrange with Barnum for further speeches by Schurz in other States during the next fortnight, particularly in German sections, at the same rate per speech, Barnum to pay traveling expenses. Let the trail be kept up.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The explanation made by the officials of the Pennsylvania Road gives a very clear view of their reasons for cutting off the Baltimore & Ohio from its access to New York over their tracks. The Baltimore & Ohio is paralleling the Pennsylvania between Philadelphia and New York. Paralleling is war, say the officers of the Pennsylvania Road, and they regard their blow against the Baltimore & Ohio as an act of defense and not of aggression. The latter company was taking advantage of its intimate connection with the public along the line of its rival between New York and Philadelphia to build up a good will which, when the time came, was to be turned over to the new line. For the Pennsylvania people to let such a state of affairs continue was clearly to help the Baltimore & Ohio to steal away their business, and hence they have shut down on the arrangement. They have not cut the Baltimore & Ohio off absolutely from all use of the tracks between New York and Philadelphia, but have simply placed it on the same footing as other competitive corporations.

Paralleling is the most important part of railroad construction at the present time. The sensitiveness of the Pennsylvania people in this matter is no doubt made greater by the operations of Vanderbilt, who is building the South Pennsylvania to parallel their line to Pittsburg and the West. Vanderbilt himself is suffering keenly from the paralleling of the West Shore. His Lake Shore Road is burdened with a superfluous load of stocks and bonds bought of the parallel Nickel-Plate syndicate. Farther West Vanderbilt, by his extensions of the Northwestern system into Nebraska, is paralleling the Union Pacific on the north as the Burlington & Quincy is paralleling it on the south. The Huntington syndicate has been paralleled into San Francisco by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. It is in this state of facts that the real difficulties of the maintenance of the pools lie. The various roads belonging to the pools make solemn agreements not to compete in rates, but they do not agree not to build competitive lines. The latter form of competition is much more savage than cutting rates, and so long as the roads indulge in it they may cry Peace, but there will be no Peace. This affair between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Roads is the latest illustration of the truth of this statement.

The difficulties to be overcome by pool enthusiasts like Fink are growing more instead of less. Their bugbear, competition, is continually breaking out in new places. Our railroad news of Wednesday gave a significant illustration. The trunk line pool east of Chicago now reaches to the seaboard only. It imposes equal rates on all the roads to the point of export, but there, of course, its authority ends. But there is a line of ocean steamers at Philadelphia which practically belongs to the Pennsylvania Road, and the Grand Trunk meets a line of steamers at Montreal which gives it much lower rates than can be got at New York by the roads which take their grain, and flour, and meat there. The result is that the rate on flour in sacks to Liverpool is now 47.5 cents per 100 pounds by the way of New York, while by the way of Philadelphia and Montreal it is but 33.71 cents. The pool must take in the steamers or give up the struggle for existence. Railroad competition is more than interstate, it is international. The pool must expand to the same limits or cease to exist.

PUBLIC LAND FRAUDS.

There are several points of importance in the report which Commissioner McFarland of the General Land-Office has just submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. His figures show that the appropriation of the public lands is proceeding with great rapidity. During the year just past the number of acres disposed of has been greater by 8,101,137 than during 1883. At this rate the available lands will all be taken up before the end of the century. For the last generation the principal anxiety of the people of the country has been to give the lands away. They were valued simply as inducements to attract settlers and to encourage railroads to open up the country. Public opinion approved this policy; but it will none the less heartily approve a movement in the opposit direction. What we now have to look out for is, to see that the lands are not wasted. Instead of lavishing them on whosoever will consent to take them off our hands, the solicitude of the future must be to husband this inheritance.

The recommendations of the Land Commissioner are all in this direction. In all cases where land grants to railroads were called in question by legislation pending in Congress when that body adjourned the Commissioner says that he has suspended the issue of patents, and in doing so he has acted wisely. The Commissioner recommends that the Preëmption, and the Timber Claim, and the Desert Land laws be repealed. They are the occasion of gigantic frauds on the people and the Government, and for the same reason he recommends that the Homestead law be amended so as to require proof of actual residence and improvement for not less than two years before a homestead entry may be commuted to cash payments. Another valuable suggestion for the preservation of the public interests in the public lands is that some measure may be immediately adopted by which the natural forests may be preserved at the headwaters of important rivers and their tributaries, and wherever their preservation is needed for its effect on the rainfall or for other public reasons. Forest lands worth $25 to $100 an acre are under the present laws sold for $1.25 and $2.50 an acre. Congress should pay prompt attention to the Commissioner's plan of putting an end to all sales and entries of these lands until they can be examined and appraised and sold for something nearer their true value.

The extent of the depredations on the public domain may be fractionally realized from the statements of the Commissioner that the agents of his department have investigated 627 cases of timber-trespasses, involving timber products worth not less than $7,289,854, and have reported thirty-two cases of illegal fencing of the public lands, which inclose an area of 4,431,980 acres. Final action cannot be taken with regard to the timber-trespassers because Congress fails to provide the funds to defray the expense of formal hearings, and withholds from the Commissioner the power to summarily cancel policies found fraudulent by his agents. For the similar reason that the department is not given adequate facilities, a large number of complaints of illegal fencing remain uninvestigated. The report of the Public Lands Committee of the House of Representatives this year showed that the Land Department had done its duty in calling attention to the extent of the depredations on the lands of the people and suggesting the remedies needed. It can do no more. The rest remains with Congress. If that body is derelict the land-thieveries will go on until we awake some fine day to find that two things have happened: the land-outlet for our surplus young men has been closed forever and vast areas of the "commons" have been unlawfully inclosed by land-robbers whom it will be practically impossible to dislodge.

THE PRIME MERIDIAN.

The International Prime Meridian Conference, which has been sitting in Washington for several days, voted last Monday to adopt the meridian of Greenwich. This action is scarcely final, in an official sense, as some of the representatives claimed to be not empowered by their respective Governments to vote for any other country than their own as a starting-point. But practically the matter may be regarded as settled. Even if a few of the men who reckon longitudes for themselves and others should persist in referring the positions of places to their own meridian, the other mode of reckoning will be so nearly universal that the malcontents will be forced to adopt it ere long.

The truth is that the action of the conference is only a formal recognition of an already well-established fact. The meridian of Greenwich has long been the one to which over 90 per cent of the seafaring men on the ocean, and the astronomers on land, refer their positions, and not a few of the rest employ it in conjunction with their own standard. The Nautical Almanac published by the United States, equally with the one published by the British Government, gives the daily positions of sun, moon, and planets for the time of Greenwich noon each day, and the nautical charts carried by the vessels of both those nations give the positions of rocks, headlands, etc., in longitude reckoned from Greenwich. When it is remembered that the preparation of these charts has cost a total of more than five millions of dollars, while the cost of all others put together is insignificant in comparison, we have an overwhelming argument in favor of the resolve above noted. To this we may add that the risk involved in changing from a well-established system to one less widely known would be very great. It might lead to a confusion that would cause the destruction of millions of dollars' worth of property and hundreds of human lives through a misunderstanding of signals on the ocean.

The adoption of the new system of time meridians in the United States eleven months ago has already proved to be a welcome change to the great majority. A few have resisted the innovation; but the number is so small that the new time is practically that of the great American people. That time is based on the Greenwich reckoning as the standard. The action of the conference last Monday is but another step in the same direction. The legitimate sequel to this will be a speedy recognition of twenty-four meridians, the system spanning the whole earth. Looking ahead a little further we may regard it as probable that the whole world will ere long keep true Greenwich time, so that "twelve o'clock" will come to mean the instant when the sun is on the one prime meridian, and "six o'clock" as near the time of noon in Chicago. The change would involve so little thought on the part of either the wise ones or the less learned multitude that it is a wonder it has not been ere now pressed for adoption.

THE GERMANS IN OHIO.

The leanness of the Prohibition vote in the Ohio election is one of its most noticeable features. Practically there were only Republican and Democratic votes cast. The saloonists had made a dead set upon Judge Johnson for his decision sustaining the Scott law taxing saloons, and it was confidently affirmed by Democrats that whatever else happened he would be defeated. On the contrary, he has been elected by more than 15,000 majority, which goes to show that the people of Ohio believe that he was right and honest in his decision and that the State has the right to tax the sale of liquor in saloons. The liquor issue was just as clearly made on Gen. Robinson by the saloonkeepers, who supported Newman, their champion and professional advocate, and yet he ran well up with his ticket. Equally the saloonkeepers claimed that the Germans in the large cities, Cincinnati and Cleveland especially, would knife Johnson and Robinson for their attitude towards the liquor-taxation question, and we were confidently told that from 8,000 to 10,000 Republican Germans in Cincinnati alone would vote for the Democratic candidates. Every effort was made to get them to do so by holding up the Scott tax law as an outrage on "personal liberty," and in their efforts they were reinforced by Carl Schurz in other directions.

The allied Democratic-mugwump force, however, was routed. The Germans returned to their allegiance and voted with their old friends, showing conclusively that the Scott law was not objectionable to them, just as the general vote of the State shows that the large majority of the people believe in the right of the State to tax saloons. Besides all this, a good many German Republicans having had two years' experience inside the Democratic ranks have had all they want of that party and were glad to return to their old political church.

THERE are many lessons of the Ohio election which might be profitably studied between now and November by the Democrats, and particularly by the mugwumps, and one of the most significant is the uselessness of lying. The mills of the mugwumps and Democrats have been busy from the very beginning of the campaign grinding out lies, slanders, calumnies, and forgeries for general use in the country and for special circulation in the States where elections have been held prior to the National contest. In this dirty business the Democratic papers have been reinforced by such alleged Independent sheets as the New York *Times* and *Post*, and a special grist was ground out for Vermont, with the result that the Vermonters stamped the libels into the ground. A new grist was prepared for Maine and circulated all over the State, with the result that the people of Maine increased their majority for Mr. Blaine and emphasized the general admiration felt for him by a verdict from those who know him best. The brutal industry of these calumniators was not discouraged. They immediately set to work preparing a fresh stock of scandals for Ohio and flooded the State with them. Regardless of the proofs of falsity that were immediately furnished, the dirty work was kept up to the very day of the election. To make them more effective, Carl Schurz was sent into the State and used all his power of sophistry and low cunning to convince people of the truth of them. With what result? The people of Ohio have risen and stamped them out by an immense majority, and wherever Carl Schurz appeared there the stamping-out was most vigorous. In view of this result, will the Democratic-mugwump mills continue to run during the next three weeks?

SECRETARY NEWMAN of Ohio was elected two years ago by 19,000 Democratic majority. He was the particular favorit and pet of the saloonists, who made the most strenuous efforts to reëlect him, but miserably failed. He did not get many negro votes, however. During the War and since Newman has edited the Portsmouth *Times*, a rabid Democratic paper. In the issue of April 5, 1862, the *Times* says:

> It is high time for the Legislature of Ohio to follow the example of other States and enact a law prohibiting the immigration of negroes and mulattoes into the State.

July 8, 1865, a short time before the amendment to the Constitution granting the colored man the right to vote, Newman said in his paper:

> If the white men of Ohio, the soldiers just returning and the workingmen, do not wish negroes to be placed on an equality with them before the law they should refuse to vote the Republican ticket this fall.

Feb. 4, 1865, he said in his paper again:

> We publish the vote given in Congress on the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery in the States. With a few exceptions we are glad to see the Democratic members—true to the past history and dignity of the party—cast their votes in opposition.

The 6th day of October, 1866, Newman's paper contained the following very clear warning, showing how the two parties stood on the equal-rights question:

> If you are opposed to making negroes citizens of the United States and of the State of Ohio—with all the rights and privileges of white citizens—vote the Democratic ticket.

THE Leavenworth *Times* predicts that Gen. Butler will receive five votes to St. John's one in Kansas. Blaine will take almost all of the balance, and will have a great big majority over the combined opposition.

WHEN A. C. Hesing flopped Raster and the *Staats-Zeitung* into the Bourbon party, he thought all the Germans of the West would consent to be flopped in the same way. He was detailed to Cincinnati to "keep the Germans straight" and see that they voted the Bourbon ticket. Since his return he is spending his time explaining to Stone of the *Daily Nuisance* (who flopped at the same time Hesing did) how it happened that the Germans of Cincinnati supported the Republican ticket almost en masse. Neither of these floppers, however, is satisfied with the *Staats-Zeitung* man's explanation, as it is weak, thin, and inconsequential, and doesn't explain anything. Raster looks serious, but "winks at his friends" at the ridiculous position of Hesing, while the publisher of the *Freie Presse* is tickled to death at the old man's mission to Cincinnati and its results. Meanwhile all the Germans in town are splitting the buttons off their vests with "lafture" at the way A. C. H. got left.

CLEVELAND'S aspirations for the Presidency have received, Dr. R. S. Storrs says,

> a fatal wound—fatal, that is, to any just aspirations on his part toward the Presidency. The suggestion that a man whose history is stained with admitted licentiousness may yet properly and deliberately be put at the head of the Nation must certainly be scouted. Forgiveness is one thing; popular coronation is quite another. Ethics must surely take precedence of politics. It would seem to me certainly a grave offense against the family, against the public honor for chaste womanhood, against the divine law of purity, against the essential welfare of the State to contribute to elevate to the highest office in the gift of his countrymen a man with a loose woman in his train and an illegitimate son. I can hardly imagine anything of worse example to the multitudes of young men who are dangerously tempted and who need whatever succor to their virtue may come from a supporting and imperative public sentiment. It would seem to me to make the Nation at large, if not the positive patron of lewdness, at least the careless apologist for it. It would put dishonor upon the American name among all Christian peoples. I cannot imagine that the conscience of the country has reached a point of numb weakness where such a thing is possible.

IT will be mighty hard sledding for the Democratic Finance Committees from this time on.

THE day before election the Democratic papers rehearsed in chorus the praises of the faithful Germans who were to vote the Democratic ticket in Ohio. The day after the election they howled at them in chorus. The Chicago *Times*, the senior Democratic organ, in its flaming headlines says: The "*Treacherous Germans* cause a landslide in Hamilton and Montgomery Counties." We commend the epithet to Germans everywhere as a sample of the estimation in which they are held by the Democratic leaders. How do they like it? The epithet, let them remember, is applied to them by Carter Harrison's organ.

"NONE of the Democrats expected to carry Ohio." We have heard that before. Then why did they send $400,000 cold cash into the State for corrupt purposes?

THE Republicans had some hopes of carrying West Virginia, but were disappointed, as the State has gone Democratic by the usual majority. We have not forgotten the great expectations the Republicans had four years ago at the October election of winning, but when the returns came in it was found the Democrats had elected their State ticket by some 8,000 majority and all three members of Congress. At the Presidential election three weeks later the Democrats increased their majority against Garfield to over 11,000 votes. That State is wedded to her Bourbon idols—let her alone.

O, NO! Of course it is "not much of a shower"!

THE vote of Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) last year on Governor was:

Hoadly, Dem	19,726
Foraker, Rep	19,365
Schumacher, Pro	391
Hoadly over Foraker	361

The vote Tuesday last was, on Secretary of State:

Robinson, Rep	22,676
Newman, Dem	20,090
Morris, Pro	191
Republican plurality	2,586

A dead set was made against Robinson by the liquor interest.

For Board of Public Works, where there was no scratching on either side, Flickinger, Rep., received a plurality of 2,702.

On most of the county ticket the Republican majority averages about 3,000.

THE fellow named "Mentor" who predicted a Democratic victory in Ohio has an account to settle with about 200 broken-backed Democrats who put up their money on his advice.

JOHNNY MCLEAN felt perfectly confident the morning of the election that Ohio would go Democratic. In an article reviewing the prospects he wrote this heading over it:

> The Nation Holds Its Breath until It Has Heard the Verdict of Ohio—It will Require no Ear-Trumpet to Hear Her Voice Today, for Even England's Cliffs Will Reëcho with the Democratic Jubilate—Sherman Felt Chilly in Cincinnati.

In another place it says:

"The boom is with the Democrats,' and on the side of the Republicans there is fear, anxiety, apprehension, and mortal trepidation."

WHERE was Oscar when the light went out?

BEGOLE, the Democratic candidate for Governor in Michigan, has discarded the name "Democrat," and says that he is the "Union" candidate. During the War Rebel bushwhackers were in the habit of masquerading in blue uniforms which they had stripped from the bodies of dead Union soldiers slain in battle.—*Ex.*

THE Democrats put $400,000 into Ohio. Have they anything left?

"EVERYBODY knew that Ohio was going Republican." But pray read Hoadly's predictions before the election. Glance at the "news" (?) columns of the Chicago *Herald*—as bitter, malignant, and unfair a Democratic newspaper as ever was printed in this city. Take a squint at the files of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for the last two weeks. What is the use of lying? The Democrats were sanguine until 9 o'clock election-night.

THE Rev. A. J. Jutkins, Prohibitionist, was asked yesterday what he thought of the result in Ohio, and is reported as replying: "I think the Republicans outbid the Democrats for the beer and whisky vote." He doesn't think anything of the kind, but, as he was chagrined at the glorious Republican victory, he wanted to say something spiteful and mean to relieve his splenetic feelings.

HOBBS, who is running for Governor as Carter Harrison's decoy duck, has not opened his head as yet in protest against what Harrison's henchmen have done in grabbing all the election judges in all of the Democratic precincts and in placing ninety-five of the polling-places in doggeries and dives because he is afraid of hurting Harrison if he raised a protest against these acts of villainy. Hobbs is playing to beat Gen. Oglesby.

CURRENT NOTES.

She looked at the waning moon and remarked:

"How pale it is."

"It ought to look pale," he replied, with the air of a man thoroughly conversant with his subject, "it has been full for several nights."—*New York Mail and Express.*

Palet (displaying a picture)—Now, candidly, Browne, old fellow, what do you think of the painting? I flatter myself there have been worse pictures painted than that.

Browne (candidly)—Yes, indeed, I have seen worse myself, and I have seen a great many poor pictures, too.

"How old is your little boy?" asked Mr. Smith.

"He is just 6."

"No, I ain't," interposed the little boy, "I'm 8."

"Why, so you are—of course, what am I thinking about?"

"I guess you must be thinking about the street-car conductor, pa."—*Rochester Post-Express.*

"Why, Jeremiah Jarphly!" angrily exclaimed Mrs. Jarphly as her husband came trailing into the house covered with mud and oil the other evening, having assisted in a torchlight procession, "where did you get that mud on you?" "Been par-radin', been par-radin', Martha; that's all. Patriotism, S'mrs. Jarphly, patri-chism. All for slove of country." "That is all right, Jeremiah, but where did you get covered with mud? You are not a candidate for the Presidency?"—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Some Austin amateurs gave a theatrical performance. Just before the performance began the leading actor said to the manager: "Now look here, I don't propose to drink water instead of wine in the drinking scene in the second act. I want wine, genuine wine. The unities have to be preserved. No more of your imitation wine." "O, you want champagne at $3 a bottle, do you?" "Yes, sir-ree. I want the unities preserved." "All right. The unities shall be preserved. In the second act you shall have real wine, and when you take poison in the last act I'll see that you have real poison. I'll see that you don't complain again of the unities not being preserved."—*Texas Siftings.*

Johnny was told he might have half the grapes. When his mother went to the cupboard she found he had taken all, and left none for his sister. When spoken to by his mother he replied: "Mamma, I'll tell you just how it was. When I had eaten half of the grapes I happened to think that I'd eaten up Gracie's half instead of my own. I was real sorry, but then I couldn't help it. I'd given her part of my half, only they were so good that they were all gone before I know it."—*Boston Transcript.*

"What Colonel is that?" asked a stranger of a Southern barkeeper.

"You mean that chap who just went out?"

"Yes, that tall, handsome man. I suppose, of course he is a Colonel."

"That shows how little you know about the glorious South," returned the barkeeper. "Anybody might see he is not a Colonel. He is only a Major. Didn't you see him drink?"

"Yes."

"Well, he only took three fingers. A Colonel takes four."—*Ex.*

A natural history book relates an anecdote of the horned toad of South America, which "when placed on the metals beneath an advancing train, exploded with a loud report like the firing of a gun." That is wonderful enough, but another batrachian in Canada has achieved a greater feat. A train on the Grand Trunk Railway was thrown off the line and twelve persons injured, "owing to a broken frog." If Mrs. Leo Hunter had but known of such a case what a grand 'postic' [illegible] she would have introduced into the fate of "an expiring frog on a log," which upset a train and injured a round dozen of humanity.—*London Globe.*

PERSONALS.

Dr. C. C. Graham of Louisville, Ky., was 100 years old last Friday. A dinner was given him by 100 of his fellow-citizens. The *Courier-Journal* said of him recently: "The fine constitution he inherited from his parents was never abused by dissipation or excesses of any kind, and hence he's among us today not borne down by the weight of 100 years. Having been successful as a hunter, as an artisan, as a soldier, as a physician, as a landlord, as an author, as a scientist, and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, he has much to be proud of when he glances at the hundredth milestone and looks back upon the ninety and nine he has passed in the journey of life."

Red-Jacket, whose memory was honored at Buffalo a few days ago, never in his lifetime forgot a thing once learned. Mr. Bryant, in his oration last week, said: "On a certain occasion, in a council at which Gov. Tompkins was present, a dispute arose as to the terms of a certain treaty. 'You have forgotten,' said the agent, 'we have it written down on paper.' 'The paper then tells a lie,' rejoined Red-Jacket. 'I have it written here,' he added, placing his hand with great dignity upon his brow. 'This is the book the Great Spirit has given the Indian; it does not lie!' A reference was made to the treaty in question, when, to the astonishment of all present, the document confirmed every word the unlettered statesman had uttered."

Dr. Forbes Winslow tells a story of how presence of mind saved his own life on one occasion in his lunatic asylum at Hammersmith. He had gone into the room of a lady who had displayed strong homicidal tendencies, and somewhat incautiously closed the door behind him. He asked the patient a few questions, when she suddenly interrupted the conversation. Producing a knife and remarking that it was well sharpened, she said: "I must really kill you, doctor. I am very sorry, but it can't be helped, can it?" Not unnaturally the doctor was a little taken aback, for the lady was abnormally strong and had already advanced to execute her purpose. "Just one moment," he said, quietly. "Don't you think it would be a shame to spill the blood on this new carpet? Just let me call for a basin." "Perhaps it would, but be as quick as you can." So the doctor slipped out unhurt, but a little scared.

The lamentable death of Gilbert Henry Chandos Leigh, M. P., in the Big-Horn Mountains, makes Francis Dudley Leigh heir to the title and estates of Baron William Henry Leigh of Stoneleigh Abbey, County Warwick, England. "As the young gentleman has," says the San Francisco *Chronicle*, "been residing in California for nearly a year past, the subject possesses considerable local interest. Francis Dudley Leigh had, until some two or three weeks ago, been engaged in raising sheep, having a flock of probably 4,000 in the Fresno Flats, which he disposed of recently, and, closing out his interests in California, started for New York, whence he was to embark for Spanish Honduras to engage in other pursuits. While on the coast and in this city the gentleman made many friends, and was highly esteemed by all his acquaintances. He conducted himself in a modest and retiring manner, and devoted considerable attention to the details of business, which he seemed desirous of learning. His friends and acquaintances here will be gratified to learn that he is now the heir direct to one of the most magnificent estates in England."

Mrs. L. E. Hillis, of Elgin, Ill., has a copy of the well-known poem, "O Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud?" in the handwriting of Abraham Lincoln. She was once a member of a concert company, which chanced to put up at the same hotel with Mr. Lincoln in a Western town when he was a candidate for the Presidency. In the evening, the singers entertained the company in the parlor for a time, and then called upon Mr. Lincoln. "My friends," said he, "I couldn't sing a tune, not even 'Old Hundred,' if it were to save my life, but I can recite a poem for you." Then stepping to the other side of the parlor that he might face them all, he said: "I will recite to you what I consider one of the finest productions of the English language," and then in an impressive manner recited the poem. As Mr. Lincoln was leaving the room after his recitation Mrs. Hillis asked him who the author of the poem was and where it could be found. Lincoln replied that he did not know. "But," he added, "if you wish it I will write you out a copy of it." The next morning while Mrs. Hillis was eating her breakfast Lincoln handed her the copy he had promised. It was written on old-fashioned blue legal cap.

The London *World*, having seen it stated that the Duke of Westminster rents 19,000 acres of shooting in Scotland, replies: "As a matter of fact, the Duke rents about 120,000 acres, for, in addition to Reay Forest (79,000 acres), he also leases the adjoining shootings of Erribol, Corrykinloch, and Glendhu, which include some of the best grouse moors in Sutherlandshire. The Duke of Westminster's 'sporting rental' is over £2,000 a year, as, in addition to his shootings, he pays the Duke of Sutherland £300 a year for the fishing of the Laxford, the little river which flows out of Loch Stack (the best angling loch in the country), and one of the most beautiful in the Highlands, and which reaches the sea near Scourie. There is some of the grandest cliff scenery in Great Britain. The deer in Reay Forest are unsurpassed for size and quality, as, during the last thirty years, the greatest pains have been taken to improve the breed, and stags have been imported from Bavaria, and from the Great Park at Windsor. There are six beats in the forest, which yielded 100 stags last year and ninety-eight in 1882. The whole of this vast area consists of land which is quite incapable of cultivation."

MADE REPUBLICAN BY A EUROPEAN TRIP.

Vanderbilt Cross, Retired Capitalist, in New York *Tribune*: I am not a politician, but have been a Democrat all my life, and stuck to the old hulk when men of less courage but more wisdom forsook it for solid ground. I have just returned from Europe and am now a Republican, blacker than the blackest. I am an American above all things, and when I found the English and European press advocating the election of Cleveland in the interest of free trade, for the aggrandizement of the selfish supporters of rotten monarchies, and to the prospective detriment of American industry and prosperity I made up my mind at once that I must change my political affiliations and support James G. Blaine, the champion of American protection, for President. I intended to remain in Europe until just before election, but I became such an enthusiastic Republican that I couldn't stay away any longer, and returned to labor heart and soul for the success of the Republican ticket. I intend to do what I can to show the meddling tricksters of the Old World that the people of this country are able to govern themselves without foreign aid or advice. Many of my Democratic friends have come out for Blaine. I would like to see the whole American people rise in their dignity and might on election-day and send a rebuke over the sea that would make thrones tremble and loyalists quake.

ALCOHOL IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM.

M. Béchamp lately contended before the French Academy that the human system "manufactures" alcohol, and a colleague—M. Gautier—said decidedly that alcohol often presents itself physiologically or normally in the animal economy without the introduction of sugar or other fermentable substance. The late researches of Perrin and Dujardin-Beaumetz are considered as having fully demonstrated this fact, which is not unlikely to have a marked effect in questions concerning medicine.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

FOREIGN FIELDS.

American Securities Strengthened Abroad by the Republican Victory in Ohio.

The Reports of French Successes in Tonquin Viewed with Suspicion in London.

Carlyle's Estimate of Gladstone—The Wabash Reorganization Scheme Denounced—German Elections.

OUR CABLE LETTER.

THE OHIO VICTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Americans in London were intensely interested last night and this morning over the result of the Ohio elections, and the cable news office and American exchanges were besieged by anxious inquirers. The result, however, had been very generally discounted, and but little betting was indulged in. The news of the Republican victory in Ohio was well received by Americans in business circles, and there is an increased belief in the success of Blaine in the Presidential election. The effect on the Stock Exchange was to strengthen American securities throughout the line and to send up the quotations by a few points on the leading securities.

MINISTER LOWELL.

Minister Lowell manifested great interest in the elections, and arranged for special dispatches to be sent to him by cable. He entertained a select circle of Americans at his residence, and the cablegrams which he received during the evening were read out to his guests. It was not, however, until after the guests had departed and Mr. Lowell had retired for the night that he received any decisive estimate from Ohio. Then he was roused out of bed to learn that Ohio had surely gone Republican, and he replied by a congratulatory dispatch.

THE WABASH REORGANIZATION SCHEME.

This week's *Truth* joins in the crusade against the Wabash reorganization scheme. It says that the new reconstruction committee is to be distrusted, and that President Joy is unworthy of confidence because he is the partner of Jay Gould. It implores the English holders of Wabash bonds to insist upon an exposure of past swindles in connection with the road, and to demand a searching inquiry as to the status of its leased lines. The article concludes by denouncing the Wabash deal as one of the greatest robberies of modern times.

FROUDE'S BIOGRAPHY OF CARLYLE.

The third and concluding volume of Mr. James A. Froude's "Biography of Thomas Carlyle" has just been published and is likely to prove the literary sensation of the present season. It embraces the period from 1834 to the death of Carlyle in February, 1881, and is accompanied by a preface in which Mr. Froude elaborately vindicates his conduct as Carlyle's literary executor. The volume is crammed with hitherto unpublished criticisms in Mr. Carlyle's rugged and stinging language of public men, many of whom are still living. The Tories are gloating over Carlyle's description of Gladstone as one of the most contemptible men he ever saw. "He is," said Carlyle, "but a poor ritualist. He is almost spectral—a kind of fantom of a man. There is nothing in him but forms, and ceremonies, and outside wrappages." On the other hand, the Liberals say that Mr. Froude's work presents the character of his revered master in an even less enviable light than before, and that Mr. Froude should be hereafter called not Carlyle's literary executor, but his literary executioner.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

The dispatches from Gen. Negrier and Gen. Briere de l'Isle announcing sweeping French victories in Tonquin are regarded with much suspicion in London. It is believed that the accounts are purposely doctored, either by the commanders in the field or by the French War Office, in order to arouse French enthusiasm and favorably affect the vote in the Chambers upon the credits to be requested for future operations in Tonquin and China.

GERMANY.

THE ELECTIONS.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Reports from the electoral districts to Windhorst, leader of the Centre, state that the organization has secured a complete and certain hold upon all its present seats in the German Parliament, and expects to make gains.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

The Council of State will consider bills on Maritime Subventions, State Assurance on Accidents, and Postal Savings Banks.

WAR ON GRAIN SPECULATORS.

The German Army Commissariat has received orders to purchase all its grain, breadstuffs, and provender for horses direct from producers and avoid all middlemen. The order is directed against the grain speculators of the country, chiefly Hebrews.

THE DUCHY OF BRUNSWICK.

The *Universal Gazette* states that in the event of the death of Wilhelm I., the present reigning Duke of Brunswick, the government would be intrusted to a council or regency. The Duke of Cumberland, cousin of Queen Victoria and husband of Princess Thyria of Denmark, who is heir to the Regency of Brunswick, will not be allowed the succession without the consent of the Emperor of Germany.

COMMERCIAL SYNDICATE.

HAMBURG, Oct. 15.—A syndicate of German merchants has been formed to act in concert with the Government in promoting German trade with the West coast of Africa.

THE LANDGRAVE OF HESSE DEAD.

The Landgrave Frederick William of Hesse died today at Hamburg.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent states that one American Minister stationed on the Continent and versed in Congo questions writes that the American Government will certainly accept the invitation of Bismarck to participate in the coming conference on the Congo country at Berlin, and that America will give full support to England and freedom of commerce.

THE CONGO CONFERENCE.

It is announced that Bismarck has acceded to the demands of Granville that the business of the Congo Conference be limited to the regulation of commerce of nations with the Congo country. The French Government insists that the trade of the Niger River country be also considered by the conference.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PURSUIT OF THE REVOLUTIONIST RUIZ.

PANAMA, Oct. 15.—Ruiz, the revolutionist, hoisted the Colombian flag over the steamer Alajueta after capturing the vessel. He coaled the steamer from an American launch and then steamed up the coast. The Alajueta is filled with soldiers. The State Government officers seized the Morrow after Ruiz had released her, and, putting on board 150 men and two Gatling-guns, have gone in pursuit of Ruiz. The Colombian Government has ordered the recapture of the Alajueta at all hazards.

THE FRANCO-CHINESE WAR.

THE CELESTIALS DEFEATED.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Gen. De Lisle telegraphs from Chu On, Upper Loochuan, as follows:

"Col. Donnier, after a brilliant engagement Friday, carried the hights commanding the fortress of Chu, formerly the location of a large intrenched Chinese camp, which was defended by casemated forts. The Chinese forces were very large, and their losses during the engagement heavy. Saturday they attempted to assume the offensive, but our artillery strewed the ground with Chinese bodies. After losing all their positions the Chinese fled toward Lang Son, halting near Phutruong and Khauh. The French loss is twenty killed, including one officer, and ninety wounded. Two officers were wounded. Our troops were animated with the greatest ardor. The Chinese engaged were part of the best troops of the Empire, perfectly armed, and manœuvred in the European style. The Chinese losses are 3,000 killed, including their chief commander. The Chinese invasion of Tonquin has been arrested in the direction of Lang Sou."

THE FORMOSA DEFEAT.

Official advices of the French Government state the losses of the French in the recent defeat at Tamsui, in the Island of Formosa, were sixteen killed and forty-nine wounded.

A RIOT AT HONG KONG.

HONG KONG, Oct. 15.—A riot occurred here today. The police fired on the mob. Several persons were killed. The Chinese Government has forbidden any trade in firearms between Europeans and Chinese. The general opinion here is that the arbitrary regulations of the Chinese officials are rapidly increasing the anti-English feeling among the natives.

RUSSIA.

MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 15.—The *German Gazette* asserts that Gen. Gourko will be made Minister of War, Pobodonosseff Minister of Public Instruction, and Deganoff President of the Council of Ministers.

THE CZAR REJOICES.

The Czar, in a telegraphic dispatch to the Grand Duke Alexis on the occasion of the laying of the keels of the ironclads at Sebastopol, said: "I rejoice at the new birth of the Black Sea fleet. God grant the spirit of the old fleet may revive and render good service to the fatherland."

AFRICA.

REPORT FROM THE STRANDED STEAMER.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs to the Government that he has been informed by a native, who saw a steamer aground in the Nile a day's passage from Merawe, that there were no Europeans of importance on board the vessel.

THE EGYPTIAN DEBT.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The *Politische* professes to reveal the plans of the English Cabinet toward Egypt. It says Lord Northbrook considers the abolition of the Egyptian army will save $2,000,000 a year, which amount would suffice to pay 5 per cent interest on the loan of $40,000,000 and equalize the Egyptian Budget.

CAIRO, Oct. 15.—The Egyptian Ministry has ordered a resumption of the payment of the railway and telegraph revenues to the Caisse de la Dette Publique, beginning today and a resumption of the payment of other revenues the 26th inst.

SPAIN.

THE TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

MADRID, Oct. 15.—*La Liberal* states that United States Minister Foster, prior to signing the treaty on behalf of the United States, demanded that the reciprocal advantage recorded in the treaty should be confined solely to Spain and America. He claimed that it would be impossible to conclude a convention between Cuba, Porto Rico, and the United States upon the same conditions as obtain in the general treaty, and, if forced to conciliate upon international requirements, negotiations between the two countries would have to be continued.

THE CHOLERA.

FEARFUL MORTALITY IN ITALY.

ROME, Oct. 15.—During the twenty-four hours there were 235 new cases and 110 deaths from cholera in Italy. Naples had ninety-five new cases and forty-nine deaths.

CABLE NOTES.

Christine Nilsson will not come to America during this year.

The market town of Helmbardts, in Upper Austria, has been destroyed by fire.

At the Newry municipal election two Nationals and four Conservatives were elected to the Corporation Board.

It is reported that nearly 400 sugar estates in Cuba have been either destroyed or abandoned by owners during the last decade.

Buenos Ayres advices are that the Papal Nuncio left that city for Montevideo amidst hostile demonstrations of Liberals.

Lord Randolph Churchill declares it is impossible to compromise with the Liberals upon the lines of the Redistribution bill as published.

The French Budget Committee has rejected the proposition of the Minister of Finance for equalization of the estimates without disturbing the sinking fund.

Republican leagues are forming at several places in Belgium. Troops will be sent to Antwerp the 19th for the protection of voters at communal elections.

The article in the *International Journal* reflecting upon the staff of the *Independance Belge* has been adjudged libelous, and the court ordered Wilmart to publish his sentence twice and pay the costs of court.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Three Serious Visitations in Kentucky.

MADISON, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Half a dozen business houses on the river side, on Main street, in Carrollton, Ky., twelve miles above this city, burned today. Loss, $6,000 to $8,000; insurance light.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 15.—This morning a fire destroyed a good portion of the business part of the town. Loss $40,000, partly insured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—The Union Tobacco Works, of which Frederick Jansen was proprietor, were burned this morning. The loss is $30,000; insured. Ninety people are thrown out of employment.

A Row of Buildings Destroyed at Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 15.—A fire broke out this morning in the row of buildings on Roanoke square, occupied by Armistead & Benson, W. G. Sancers & Co., John H. Day & Co., Ethredge & Co., and Sandlin & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants, injuring the buildings and stock to the amount of $45,000. Insured.

Paper Mill in Flames.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 15.—The Snow Paper Mill at Wachusett, owned by Crocker, Burbank & Co., was damaged $50,000 by fire this afternoon; insurance $20,000.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—E. B. Wait's paper-mill at Little Falls was destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss, $38,000; insurance, $20,000.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The Chenango Valley flouring mills, George Q. Moon & Co., proprietors, and the paper mills of Cary, Nash & Ogden, at Port Dickinson, a suburban city, were entirely destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Minor Blazes.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 15.—The Franklin House, the *Journal* printing office, and the buildings on Central and Stephens streets, between First and Second streets, at Summerside, Prince Edward's Island, were burned this morning. Loss, $35,000.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 15.—The steamer Defiance was burned this morning to the water's edge at Newbern. Five hundred bales of cotton on board were also burned. Loss—cotton, $25,000; steamer, $25,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 15.—The steam saw-mill of A. G. Wilson was destroyed by an accidental fire today. Loss, $38,000; insurance, $15,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A fire this morning destroyed Hollis & Bro.'s hide and skin factory.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—An elevator at Chester, nine miles east of this city, belonging to G. W. Vandasen & Co., burned last night. Loss, $6,000; no insurance.

SALE OF A STEAMSHIP LINE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—Peter Wright & Sons, General Agents of the Red Star Line, state that the American boats have been sold to the International Navigation Company, which has undertaken to continue and develop the Philadelphia and Liverpool service under its present title of the American Line. It may be necessary to do this under the foreign flag. The agents consider it a matter of congratulation that the enterprise will be taken up and continued by a corporation composed almost entirely of American transportation men, who have already successfully established the Red Star Line between Antwerp and New York and Antwerp and Philadelphia, the line consisting of ten first-class steamships. The excellent British steamers now running on the American Line will be continued as heretofore.

THE NOVEMBER CONTEST.

Mr. Blaine Rides Twelve Hours and Makes Twenty-seven Brief Speeches.

Preparations to Welcome the Plumed Knight to Illinois—Gen. Logan Homeward Bound.

Cleveland Visits New York and Receives a Call from John Kelly—Enthusiastic Republicans.

THE CANDIDATES.

BLAINE IN MICHIGAN.

THE DEPARTURE FROM DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Mr. Blaine started on his tour upon the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad at 9:30 this morning. Crowds were at the depot to see him, but he quietly entered the car without making a speech. He expressed himself as greatly pleased so far with his reception in Michigan. In the party were Gen. Fremont, the two Michigan Senators, Palmer and Conger, Senator Hale, Mr. J. H. Manley of Augusta, Me.; the Hon. R. G. Horr, Judge Isaac Marston, Chairman Vanzile of the Republican State Committee, Collector J. H. Stone, Charles T. Gorham, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and several other prominent citizens of the State.

A TIRESOME JOURNEY.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Any transports Mr. Blaine might have felt on the result of the Ohio election were probably moderated by his experience today. He was on the road today from 9 o'clock a. m. until 8 o'clock this evening, riding 247 miles and making twenty-seven speeches or informal talks. Mr. Blaine was up to such a late hour last night that he had a very poor night's rest; this was another reason for making the long day arduous. He traveled today over the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Road to Grand Rapids. He was accompanied by a very large delegation of Michigan's leading and most influential citizens. His special traveling companion was Gen. John C. Fremont.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS.

Today inside of Mr. Blaine's car and at all the stations there was a steady stream of congratulations over the result in Ohio. The Michigan managers who were with Mr. Blaine assured him that now Ohio had declared herself Michigan would be good for even a greater majority, and that they were now certain of electing a solid Republican delegation to Congress. The crowds along the line of the road showed such numbers and enthusiasm as to startle the Michigan managers.

At Lansing there was a gathering of 8,000 people at the station. Beyond Lansing the road runs through a very sparsely-settled country, over great pine barrens, over which the forest fires have painted great black and desolate patches, but it was in these thinly-settled sections of a once most active lumber region that the enthusiasm was the wildest. There people had ridden in from thirty to forty miles for the mere pleasure of seeing Mr. Blaine. The latter part of the journey was after dark; every station reached after it was night was lighted by great blazing bonfires.

Mr. Blaine today made no set speech. He merely called the attention of his auditors to the fact that Ohio had pronounced upon the question of a protective tariff and that it now was the turn of Michigan to speak in equally decided terms upon the subject.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

At Grand Rapids Mr. Blaine had a reception which was worthy of this ambitious town. On the east side of the river Mr. Blaine left the train and was escorted by the Republican Clubs through the city to the Morton House, where he is to pass the night. Several thousand people were in the streets in the neighborhood of the hotel awaiting his arrival, and there were the usual demonstrations as he entered the hotel.

Tomorrow Mr. Blaine goes to Saginaw.

A ROYAL RECEPTION AT BIG RAPIDS.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The trains upon the various roads brought in crowds from the surrounding country long before the train conveying Mr. Blaine arrived. The space about the depot was a dense mass of humanity, about 10,000 being present, while the streets were lined with enthusiastic spectators. One hundred mounted Plumed Knights were drawn up in line to escort Mr. Blaine and party to the public square, where a stand had been erected from which he was to speak. The crowd was addressed by Mr. Blaine, after which Mr. Blaine succeeded in reaching a carriage and was driven to the square. Gen. Fremont also made a few remarks.

GOV. CLEVELAND.

HIS ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—When Gov. Cleveland stepped out upon the platform of the parlor-car Seneca of the 10:30 train from Albany in the Grand Central Station this forenoon he was recognized and hailed with cheers by an assemblage of several hundred persons. The incoming passengers joined in the general rush to obtain a glimpse of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, and before he could reach the street the Governor was obliged to stop half a dozen times to shake hands with his admirers. Gov. Cleveland was received as he stepped down from the car by several of the gentlemen composing the reception committee appointed by the National Democratic Committee, including ex-Senator William H. Barnum, Oswald Ottendorfer, Senator B. F. Jonas of Louisiana, Senator Gorman of Maryland, ex-Mayor Grace, Joseph J. O'Donohue, D. Willis James, Edwin R. Bacon, the Hon. Orlando B. Potter, Joseph Pulitzer, and State Senator Cullen.

RECEPTION AT THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

Accompanying the Governor were Col. Daniel Lamont, his private secretary, and Maj. Banks of Albany. Carriages were in waiting, and the reception committee, with their guest, started to drive to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Upon reaching the Fifth Avenue Hotel Gov. Cleveland was ushered in at the Twenty-third street entrance and conducted to the apartments on the second floor usually occupied by President Arthur. There a brief and informal reception was held. The rooms were soon crowded. Besides the Reception Committee there were in the room ex-Lieut.-Gov. Hill, the Hon. Lewis Cassidy, Gen. J. G. Berrit, Eugene Kelly, Col. Silas W. Burt, and Mayor Scoville of Buffalo. Gov. Waller of Connecticut was one of the first callers, and he conversed for some time with Mr. Cleveland. About 1 o'clock a delegation of students from Columbia College called, headed by William R. Dunning, who made a speech.

HE FEEDS.

The Governor lunched with a small party of friends in a private dining-room soon after 1 o'clock. Seated at the table with the Democratic Presidential candidate were ex-Gov. John T. Hoffman, ex-Mayor Edward Cooper, Gov. Waller, William H. Barnum, Gov. McLane, Leopold Morse, Senators Jonas and Gorman, Smith M. Weed, Gen. Farnsworth, William C. Whitney, Joseph Pulitzer, Col. Lamont, John D. Crimmins, and a few others.

VISITORS.

A public reception was held in one of the large parlors of the hotel from 2 until 5 o'clock p. m. Mr. Cleveland greeted each person presented to him with a handshake, and with those he knew he chatted. There was a large proportion of ladies among the visitors. A delegation from the Stock-Exchange Club called upon the Governor in a body shortly after 4:15 o'clock. There were about forty gentlemen in the party.

M'SWEENEY.

Some little stir was caused in the reception room by the presentation to the Governor of Daniel McSweeney by Mr. Smith of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. McSweeney said: "Gov. Cleveland, I am glad to see you. I have just come back from Ireland to do what I can to elect you President."

The Governor replied: "Thank you, Mr. McSweeney, I am glad to see you."

During the reception Mrs. Sarah Martin called and thanked the Governor warmly for pardoning her husband out of State Prison. After standing on his feet for three hours, Gov. Cleveland left the reception parlor soon after 5 o'clock and went to his rooms on the floor above for the purpose of obtaining a little rest before dinner.

MASS-MEETING AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Democrats had a large mass-meeting at the Academy of Music this evening. The building was crowded. John P. Townsend, President of the Produce Exchange Cleveland Club, called the meeting to order and nominated ex-Mayor William R. Grace as Chairman. Mr. Grace's speech on taking the chair was loudly cheered. After concluding his speech Mr. Grace introduced Gov. Thomas Waller of Connecticut. Just as Gov. Waller concluded his brief address the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher appeared upon the stage, accompanied by some of the members of the Committee of Arrangements, and was greeted with a tremendous demonstration of enthusiasm. Mr. Beecher then delivered a lengthy address.

CLEVELAND SPEAKS.

As he was counseling the Democracy to maintain the enthusiasm of the occasion, and make a desperate fight during the campaign, Gov. Cleveland entered a box. At once the wildest excitement prevailed, and Mr. Beecher was obliged to bring his remarks to a close. The band played, the audience cheered, and Cleveland came down to the front of the stage and spoke about five minutes.

Gov. Cleveland spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I thank you for this kind reception, and I am sure it is cause for congratulation that so many of the business-men of this great metropolis have found reason in the pending political struggle for united and earnest effort. It has been my firm belief that one reason why we, as a people, do not enjoy to the utmost the advantages of our form of government, is found in the fact that our business men are apt to neglect their political duties. The idea is too common among them that there is a heroism and a virtue in refusing to hold office; and the stern denial of any interest in politics seems to be regarded by many of this class as the best asseveration of their private virtue and business integrity. The protection and safety of the interests they have in charge are closely connected with a wise administration of the Government; and it has always seemed to me that if a regard for their duty as citizens did not impel them to take a more active interest in political affairs, the desire and need of self-preservation should. I believe, too, that the best administration of government is accomplished when it is conducted on business principles. And it is quite apparent that the active participation of our business-men in political campaigns is an effective mode of impressing these principles upon the management of public affairs. I construe this large and enthusiastic meeting, and the determination on the part of business-men from which it had its rise, as the promise of a time when they shall find the path of duty, as well as interest, in a practical and intelligent interference with political questions and issues.

After the cheers which followed Gov. Cleveland's remarks had subsided loud calls were made for Mr. Beecher, but the Plymouth pastor stated that he had completed his speech.

OLD SAM.

Mr. John P. Townsend of the Produce and Maritime Exchange Cleveland Club read a letter from Samuel J. Tilden, in which the sage of Greystone says: "I cordially concur in your opinion that the election of Cleveland and Hendricks is demanded by the best interests of the country." Mr. Horace E. Deming, of Brooklyn; Gov. McLane, of Maryland; Gov. Pillsbury, of Maine; Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey; and others then spoke, and about midnight the meeting adjourned.

A VISIT FROM JOHN KELLY.

On his return Gov. Cleveland was visited by John Kelly, Gen. Spinola, and Senator Cullen of Tammany Hall. Mr. Kelly assured Gov. Cleveland of the sincere support of Tammany. The Governor afterwards reviewed from the balcony of the hotel a torchlight procession.

GEN. LOGAN.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

WARREN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Gen. and Mrs. Logan passed through here this morning homeward bound. A large crowd gathered at thirty minutes' notice to meet him at the station. Cannon were fired and great enthusiasm prevailed. Gen. Logan spoke from the rear platform as follows:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: All through the campaign I have expected that the energy and patriotism of the Republicans of Ohio would win a great victory. That victory you have achieved. I confidently look for a still greater one in November."

The train moved off while the speech was being concluded.

A GREAT MEETING TO BE HELD IN JO DAVIESS COUNTY.

GALENA, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Hon. A. M. Jones telegraphed that Gen. John A. Logan will stop at Warren on his way to Dubuque Oct. 20, and address the people of Jo Daviess County and the surrounding country. Speeches will also be delivered by Gen. H. H. Thomas, late Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, and the Hon. James I. Neff of Freeport. The gathering bids fair to be the largest ever assembled on any similar occasion in this section. Gen. Logan's train will arrive at Warren about noon.

FUTURE MOVEMENTS OF MR. BLAINE.

THE CHICAGO RECEPTION TO BE IN KEEPING WITH THE MAN AND THE OCCASION.

As the Republicans of Chicago are about recovering from the fatigue of figuring up the majorities in Ohio, they are beginning to take steps toward giving the grandest reception to James G. Blaine that he has yet received. It was mentioned in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday morning that a Committee of Reception had been appointed to go to Springfield and meet Mr. Blaine and escort him to Chicago, arriving here on the afternoon of Oct. 25. Yesterday the following orders were issued, which show that great interest will be taken in the occasion:

HEADQUARTERS MARCHING CLUBS OF COOK COUNTY.—All societies and industrial associations desiring to take part in the Blaine demonstrations Saturday night, the 25th inst., will please notify these headquarters at as early a date as possible.

JOSEPH STOCKTON,
Commander of Cook County Marching Clubs.
W. V. JACOBS, Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MARCHING CLUBS OF COOK COUNTY, CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14, 1884.—General Order No. 2—*To the Commanding Officers of the First, Second, and Third Divisions*: You are hereby ordered to hold your divisions in readiness to participate in the procession in honor of James G. Blaine, in Chicago, Saturday night, the 25th inst. Further instructions as to line of march and time of assembling will be sent you at a later date.

JOSEPH STOCKTON,
Commander-in-Chief Cook County Marching Clubs.
W. V. JACOBS, Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MARCHING CLUBS OF COOK COUNTY.—The Republican marching clubs of adjoining counties are respectfully invited to participate in the demonstration in honor of James G. Blaine in Chicago Saturday night, 25th inst. Those clubs desiring to take part will please communicate with the Chief Marshal by letter or in person at No. 25 East Washington street, front room, second floor.

JOSEPH STOCKTON,
Commander-in-Chief Cook County Marching Clubs.
W. V. JACOBS, Chief of Staff.

THE GREAT RECEPTION AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The various committees intrusted with the arrangements for the demonstration to be made in this city on the occasion of the visit of the next President and Vice-President have the work well advanced. The Republican organizations in all portions of the State have notified the Reception Committee of their intention to be present in large numbers. The extent of the crowds in attendance will be limited only by the carrying capacity of the railroads centering at Springfield. The Committee on Transportation are making desperate efforts to secure enough coaches to bring the crowds to the city that have already decided to participate in the Blaine and Logan reception. There is no doubt but what the reception given Blaine and Logan the 24th of October will exceed any political demonstration made in any State during the present campaign.

A circular was issued today by Col. J. H. Barkley, the Chief Marshal, requesting Chairmen of Republican County Committees to forward the names and addresses of the officers of the Republican marching clubs, and to write to each commander of a marching club and ascertain if they contemplate coming to Springfield as an organization to participate in the demonstration.

Arrangements were concluded this evening for the special train to meet the Blaine train coming here the 24th. A special train of five cars conveying the committee will leave here the evening of the 23d and run to Lafayette, Ind. Returning it will leave Lafayette the morning of the 24th, making brief stops in Illinois, as follows: At Danville at 10 a. m., at Tolono at 11 a. m., at Decatur at 12:20 p. m., and arrive in Springfield at 1:30 p. m. Arrangements were also completed today for excursion rates over the Wabash, the company agreeing to extend them to all their lines at a single fare for all distances of fifty miles or less, and one cent a mile each way for all greater distances.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS AT SOUTH BEND.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—For the Blaine reception here next Saturday there is being prepared an industrial procession in the afternoon and an immense torchlight procession and pyrotechnic display for the evening. Invitations have been sent to 178 towns, and a large number of responses have been received. Kalamazoo will send 600, Valparaiso 500, Fort Wayne a large delegation. Smaller towns will send proportionately. Gen. Sherman has been invited to attend, and is expected. After the exercises, Mr. Blaine will be driven to St. Mary's Academy to become the guest of Mother Angela, the Superior, who is his cousin. He will rest there over Sunday. The delegation from the State Central Committee will meet him here to escort him in his appointments through the State. Preparations are being made for an immense number of visitors. The roads will run special trains at half-fare.

AT PONTIAC, ILL.

PONTIAC, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Blaine and Logan are expected to stop here for a short time as they pass through. Col. Clark E. Carr and Senator Hunt will also be here that day and make speeches. We expect it to be one of the largest meetings ever held in Pontiac.

BELVA.

EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the Presidential candidate, visited the Exposition today and subsequently left for New York.

THE CAMPAIGN.

THE PRAIRIE STATE.

ENTHUSIASTIC DEMONSTRATION AT GRANT PARK.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The largest and most enthusiastic rally ever held in the eastern part of this county was held at Grant Park last night. Blaine and Logan marching clubs were present from Lowell, Ind., Beecher, Crete, Martens, Momence, and Kankakee, Ill. Kankakee sent over 400 to take part in the procession. They consisted of a large deputation of business-men with black plug hats, a broom brigade of young men in white plugs, and a large number of torch-bearers. The procession was immense, over 1,000 persons being in line, 800 of them being torch-bearers. There were fully 6,000 people in attendance to hear the speaking by Congressman L. E. Payson. Mr. Payson delivered an eloquent speech in the afternoon, which was received with great applause. Mr. Tatgert of Crete, Ill., delivered an address in German in the evening, followed by H. K. Wheeler, candidate for State Senator in this district. As the good news from Ohio came in the crowd paraded the streets with music by bands, a drum-corps, and singing. This was kept up until 1 o'clock this morning, when the crowd broke up. The Momence delegation took the prize flag for the largest company. To show how the Germans stand in this section this year the Beecher Blaine and Logan Club had 101 torches. Ninety-five of this club were Germans. In the Town of Beecher there are a few votes over 400, most all of them German. Of these over 350 are Republicans. The Democratic meeting at Grant turned out 100 torches the other night, most of these from Kankakee. The ladies of Grant provided warm meals free under a large canvas for over 2,000 people.

A GRAND EVENT AT BLOOMINGTON.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The great Republican rally here the 25th inst. promises to eclipse anything in the way of a political gathering ever held in Central Illinois. Large delegations are expected from all over the State. The street pageant will not only partake of a political significance, but the different trades and business interests will be represented. Ex-Vice-President David Davis will preside as President of the day, and will entertain the distinguished visitors during their stay in Bloomington.

GREAT REPUBLICAN RALLY IN WOODFORD COUNTY.

EL PASO, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Republicans of El Paso are making great preparations for a grand demonstration there Friday, the 31st inst. They intend to make this the great meeting of Woodford County. They are to have Gen. Oglesby, the Hon. L. E. Payson, the Hon. J. H. Rowell, and Dr. P. H. Cronin, the eloquent Irish-American orator of Chicago, besides the full Senatorial and Representative ticket of the Twentieth District with the county nominees. They are securing reduced rates on all railroads.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN AT ALEDO.

ALEDO, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—The Hon. Robert T. Lincoln will speak in Aledo Oct. 28. Preparations are being made to have one of the largest meetings ever held in this section, and the gathering will aid in insuring the election of Congressional and legislative nominees.

A MAMMOTH MEETING.

STREATOR, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A mammoth demonstration was held at Newark, Kendall County, yesterday. Over 6,000 people were present, more than 2,000 of whom were in the procession. The principal speakers were Maj. Connelly and Col. Plumb, candidate for Congress. The meeting was a splendid success. Maj. Connelly made an excellent address, as did also Mr. Duncan McDougall of Ottawa. The Rev. Mr. Penballegon of Streator captivated the crowd by his wit and eloquence. There were several glee clubs, bands, etc., and the ladies served refreshments to all.

PROHIBITION FIZZLE AT LINCOLN.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The much-talked-about Prohibition rally came off today and proved a fizzle. Only seventy-eight men were in line, and they came from all corners of the county. Hobbs, their candidate for Governor, and George C. Christian, the Chairman of the State Central Committee, were the speakers. It is not likely that they will poll more than fifty votes at the coming election. Their former party ties are still strong in them, and each suspects that the other is not going to vote for St. John, and to get ahead of them will vote as they did in days gone by.

THE REPUBLICANS SURE OF THE SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—There is a great political war waging in the Sixteenth Illinois Congressional contest, across the Wabash. The Republicans have nominated a soldiers' candidate, Gen. James R. McCartney of Fairfield, who will surely defeat his opponent, S. Z. Landes of Mount Carmel. The district contains hundreds of Democratic soldiers, and the fight is made principally on that point. McCartney is popular and has a brilliant War record, and the result is manifest already. The district is alive with enthusiasm, and the soldiers are standing almost a unit for their brave comrade. At a recent soldiers' reunion at Mount Carmel the Boys in Blue became so enthusiastic that they carried Gen. McCartney around on their shoulders, while Mr. Landes mingled in the crowd of loyal men almost unnoticed. Landes is openly charged by Democratic kickers with having purchased his nomination, and it has been rumored that it cost him as high as $5,000. The Democratic Congressional Convention took place at Olney in July, and after nearly 300 ballots Landes was nominated. A howl ascended in the Democratic camp as soon as it was ascertained that Landes had carried off the honors, and the kickers all went home sour.

CONGRESSMAN CANNON AT PHILO.

PHILO, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Republicans held a grand mass-meeting and jollification here tonight, and were addressed by Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, who made a magnificent speech. There was a large torchlight procession, including a company of fifty from Tolono. The decorations were elaborate and elegant. The attendance was very large and the enthusiasm almost unbounded.

MAGNIFICENT RALLY AT WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Last night the Republicans of Wilmington, reinforced by marching clubs from Joliet, Elwood, Braidwood, Braceville, Florence, and Westry, headed by a score of bands of music, gave a grand rally. Nine hundred and sixty torch-bearers were in line. Such a procession was never before witnessed in this city. Tonight a salute is being fired in honor of the great victory in Ohio.

CARTER HARRISON AT CARMI.

CARMI, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Carter Harrison was here today and about 4,000 of the Democracy of this and adjoining counties were present, including glee clubs from New Harmony, Ind., Grayville, and Fairfield. There were a torchlight procession with 700 lights, a display of fireworks, and a speech by R. L. McKinley, nominee for Attorney-General.

FORTY-EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

PINCKNEYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Prohibitionists of this (the Forty-eighth) district have nominated Z. P. Curlee of Tamaroa for the State Senate and J. W. Glasgow of Coulterville for Representative. Their cause is hopeless and insignificant in this district. In Monroe County they will not get a vote, in Randolph they are given 100, and in Perry about 90.

IOWA.

A ROUSING REPUBLICAN MEETING.

HUMBOLDT, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A rousing Republican meeting was held here last night. The Blaine and Logan Club with uniforms and torches paraded the streets headed by our cornet band. Harkness' Hall was filled to overflowing by an attentive audience, who listened to a masterly address from Judge D. D. Chase of Webster City. The Judge handled the tariff question with ability. Republicans in this county are wide awake.

WEAVER WORSTED.

SIGOURNEY, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Capt. Campbell, Republican candidate for Congress, and Gen. Weaver, Fusion candidate for same office, had a joint discussion here today as prearranged. Capt. Campbell opened with one hour in which he very forcibly outlined the policy of the Republican party on all questions, but dwelling mainly on the valid issue of protection to American labor and industries. His arguments were unanswerable and were indorsed by the assent of the vast audience. Gen. Weaver followed. He has lost much of his former power in speech. It seemed to be very hard work for him to talk, and he perspired like a harvester. Under the fire of Campbell he twisted and failed to answer Capt. Campbell in every particular. Capt. Campbell closed the discussion in one-half hour, completely demolishing Weaver. The Republicans are very jubilant over the outcome. Fully 3,000 people were present from all parts of the county.

DEMOCRATIC SPITE WORK.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—W. S. Richie, a prominent Republican of this city, celebrated the Ohio victory by firing off a small cannon. On the order of our Democratic Mayor he was taken before the police Judge, but was discharged, whereupon the Republicans got up a purse and hired the local battery to fire a series of salutes. The matter has caused considerable feeling.

SPEAKER CARLISLE AT DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 15.—Speaker Carlisle arrived by special train over the Northwestern at 1:30, and addressed a crowd of about 10,000 citizens and strangers. The Ohio returns have dampened the ardor of the free-traders.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

DEMOCRATIC GRIEF.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The result of the Ohio election has had a very disastrous effect upon the Democrats of this State, notwithstanding the fact that the *News and Courier* had industriously warned them that the carrying of Ohio was no part of the Democratic plan of campaign. There was a widespread hope, that was encouraged by the telegrams received a day or two before the election and even the morning of the election, that the German vote of Cincinnati would go Democratic and produce something like a Democratic cyclone. The news of the Republican victory, therefore, has had a very depressing effect, although the Democratic leaders are trying earnestly to boom up the canvass.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Under the election laws of the State there is little chance of the Republicans carrying this State, although they will make a bold and vigorous effort to carry the Electoral vote, having for this purpose effected a fusion with the Independents. The Congressional Convention of this (the First) district met today and nominated Gen. W. F. Taft as the Republican candidate for Congressman, making three candidates in the field. Gen. Taft is the most energetic Republican leader in this portion of the State, and his nomination will infuse new life in the Republican ranks and insure a bold fight for the Congressman from this district. The Democrats are holding mass-meetings all over the State today—not exactly, however, to rejoice over the Ohio victory.

INDIANA.

MONSTER REPUBLICAN RALLY AT DELPHI.

DELPHI, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Gov. Porter and the Hon. U. Z. Wiley addressed a monster Republican rally here today. Seldom has there been such a political outpouring in the county, there being from 6,000 to 8,000 present. Tonight a torchlight procession of fully 1,500 is parading the streets, and the town is literally ablaze with fireworks. Enthusiasm is at fever-heat over the Ohio news.

CONGRESSIONAL PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The *Critic* has information from Indiana to the effect that the Republicans will secure eight of the thirteen members from that State for the Forty-ninth Congress. The following details are given: Matson will be defeated for reëlection in the Fifth Congressional District by Maj. Grubbs. One letter to this effect was received here yesterday by a well-known Republican in the district. The writer says Maj. Grubbs is getting the better of Col. Matson on the soldier and tariff issues, and that it is generally believed a new Congressman will represent the Fifth District after March next. Letters have been received from the districts represented by Messrs. Lamb, Wood, and Ward, stating that there is but a bare possibility of either of them being returned. Lamb is to be defeated by the laboring and manufacturing elements; Wood by the men who oppose demagogy; and Ward by the soldiers and working-men.

NEVADA.

INTERVIEW WITH THE HON. A. C. ELLIS.

The Hon. A. C. Ellis of Nevada, one of the Cleveland electors in his State, and a candidate for the United States Senate, was at the Grand Pacific yesterday. He said he did not feel crushed by the Ohio tornado, though he thought the Democrats had made a great mistake in contesting it. In fact, the judgment of the National Committee had been against it, but the Ohio Democratic leaders had insisted so strenuously that their chances for winning were good that the National Committee had been brought in to the fight against its better judgment and now the Republicans would claim a great victory and use it in other States for moral effect. Mr. Ellis was not confident of carrying Nevada for Cleveland; in fact, he admitted the prospects were slim. Senator Fair might accomplish it if he was on the ground, but Senator Fair had just sailed from Europe, and it was not known whether he would be interested himself or not. In any event, he would have Mackay to buck against and his efforts would be neutralized to that extent.

THE MOREY LETTER.

DID SCOTT WRITE IT?

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The ghost of the Morey letter is stalking through this Congressional district, and William L. Scott and the people are having it out. Scott, who relies on Republican support to elect him to Congress, is charged by John I. Davenport with aiding and abetting the Morey letter forgery by writing a letter to Hart with an order to hurry off the plates for distribution, Scott being a member of the Democratic National Committee. The Republicans are greatly exercised over this, and Mr. Scott, in order to retain his Republican support, this morning published an open letter denouncing Davenport as the biggest scoundrel in New York and denying that he ever wrote the letter; also intimating that it is a forgery of Davenport's manufacture. He challenges those in possession of the lithographic plates to submit the fac-simile to any two bank cashiers in the city. Tomorrow's *Dispatch* will contain an open letter to Scott accepting the propositions and asking Mr. Scott to meet them and confront the original letter, as well as the plates. The County Committee will offer to accompany him to every bank in Erie and compare the letter with his writing and correspondence, each one pledging his word of honor not to let the sun go down before publicly vindicating him, in the event of the letter proving a forgery. They invite Mr. Scott to bring with him four of his leading Democratic supporters to see fair play. The interesting investigation, if it takes place, will settle the issue between Davenport and Scott.

THE PROHIBITION FOLLY.

METHODISTS WHO ARE NOT WILLING TO ASSIST THE DEMOCRATS.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A Methodist centennial convention attended by all ministers and numerous laymen in the Troy District is in progress in the city. A scene not provided for in the program occurred at the morning session, wherein a layman in reading an essay on "The Obligations of the Church in Relation to Temperance Work" challenged a discussion of the prohibition question. A spirited argument ensued, the main subject being dropped and the issue of the campaign received undivided attention. E. A. Hartshorn, one of the wealthiest manufacturers of the city, took the floor and denounced St. John's candidacy as vicious and untimely. "He can do more for the temperance cause," continued Mr. Hartshorn, "out of the Presidential chair than in it. Ministers of the Gospel desecrate their pulpits when they preach prohibition. They turn their churches into St. John barbecues for political rallies. Is that Christian-like? This attempt to elect Democrats through St. John is to put our workingmen on a par with those of Europe and keep them in poverty." The Rev. Henry Graham, D. D., of Gloversville asserted that St. John men will see that they have made a mistake. "I know that temperance is a great issue, but I shall vote for James G. Blaine." Other eminent speakers deprecated the St. John movement and advocated the principles of the Republican party.

M'SWEENEY.

HE HAS CHANGED HIS NAME TWICE AND WAS NEVER A MARTYR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Daniel McSweeney, whom the Democrats have imported from Ireland to parade through the country as a living specimen of an Irish-American who was thrown into a dungeon while on a short visit to the Old Sod, once lived in this city, but he was not then known as Daniel McSweeney. He threw aside the "Mc" of his name, and was known simply as Daniel Sweeney. He amassed a fortune of $80,000 in trading in horses in this city. The barn which he used many years is still standing, and the name of its former proprietor may be plainly traced. It stands "D. Sweeney" almost as distinctly as it was a dozen years ago, when it was first painted. Daniel McSweeney always went by the name of Daniel Sweeney in this city. His children also go by the name of Sweeney.

GOTHAM DEMOCRATS.

EFFORTS TO HARMONIZE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The leaders of the County Democracy, whose County Convention was held today, stated this morning that the Ohio returns did not warrant the organization in boldly nominating a county ticket without consulting the desires of such others, Democratic or Independent organizations, as are still casting about for candidates. It was therefore resolved to simply effect a permanent organization of the convention, appoint a committee to confer with like committees from other organizations, and then adjourn. The convention this afternoon carried out this plan and then adjourned until Monday.

The Independent Democrats held a county convention this afternoon, but no nominations were made. The organization appointed a committee to confer with the other bodies which had not yet named a ticket.

At a meeting of the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization this afternoon, John Kelly, presiding, called for reports from district leaders as to the amount of disaffection existing with the National ticket. The Fifteenth Assembly District was the only one, according to the report, where enthusiasm did not prevail for Cleveland and Hendricks. The nomination of Willis S. Paine for Controller was formally made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The County Convention of the People's party indorsed the Tammany ticket.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Eighth Massachusetts District—W. K. Eastman, Butlerite.

First Massachusetts District—Timothy D. Stow, Butlerite.

Ninth Massachusetts District—Henry Lemmons, Butlerite.

Third New Jersey District—R. S. Green, Democrat.

Morton E. Post has been renominated by the Democrats for Delegate to Congress from Wyoming.

WISCONSIN GREENBACKERS.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Greenbackers of this county held a convention today and nominated a full county ticket with two exceptions. J. Mulroy was nominated for the Assembly.

VERMONT PROHIBITIONISTS.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 14.—Vermont Prohibitionists in convention today declared that Prohibitionists had nothing to hope from either the Republican or Democratic party on this issue, and therefore indorsed St. John and Daniel and chose Electors.

THE FAR WEST.

Remarkable Accident at Echo, Ore.—A Montana Man's Fate.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—At Echo, Ore., a remarkable accident occurred today. While two horses and a buggy were crossing the high bridge spanning Butter Creek two sections of the structure suddenly gave way. The carriage containing one man, two women, and a little girl, and the team all fell into a rapid stream, the distance to the water being fifty feet. Both horses were killed instantly. The man and two women were very seriously injured. The three were not rescued till nearly drowned. The little girl escaped almost uninjured, but was carried down by the swift current over the long rapids and rescued over a mile from the scene of the accident.

HELENA, Montana, Oct. 15.—A special states that David Austin, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Missoula County, was yesterday accidentally shot and killed while out hunting near Missoula. He was found a short distance from the house with a bullet-hole through the top of his head. He was an old-timer in Montana.

INDIANA SUPREME COURT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided the following cases:

State of Indiana vs. James Dixon; from Greene; petition for rehearing by appellant.

James B. Guera et al. vs. Angeline Kramer; from Henry: reversed; Hammond, J.

Stanley A. Baker et al. vs. John C. Merriman et al.; from Cass; affirmed; Elliott, C. J.

John Wilhelm vs. Mary L. Humphries et al.; from Grant; petition for rehearing overruled.

Aaron N. Dukes, receiver, etc., vs. Mary F. Love, executor, etc.; from Marion; petition for rehearing overruled.

"Rough on Itch."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

"You run this paper, do you?" said a sad-faced man as he lugged a cowhide into a Western editorial-room. "I've been waiting to see the biggest liar in Illinois for some time, an' now—oh, now!" And the editor got up and tumbled him out of the window on the top of some sharp iron railings, and went on with an article on the merits of Kirk's "Juvenile" Toilet Soap.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she was Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

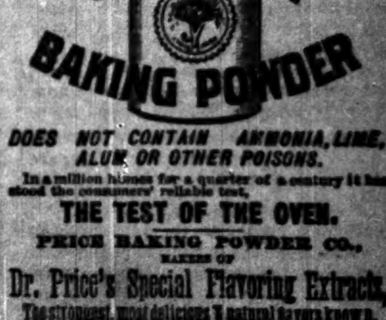
To the Consumptive—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "*Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime*," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

If you make it a rule to flavor all your cold drinks with ten or fifteen drops of Angostura Bitters you will keep free from summer diseases and have your digestive organs in good order. But be sure you get the genuine article, manufactured only by DR. J. G. B. SIEGERT & SONS.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell — Ammonia — Hartshorn.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA, LIME, ALUM OR OTHER POISONS.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., MAKERS OF

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious & natural flavors known.

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WRITERS The Ideal Caligraph may be obtained at 175 La Salle-st. It stands at the head. Buy no other writing-machine. BROWN, TOWELL & CO., successors to Jno. M. Fairfield, Sole Agents for N. W.

VICTORY ASSURED.

(Continued from the Third Page.)

not only the judges and police were against the Republicans, but the Sheriff's office and the State machinery as well, appeared to have a sobering effect on the ward representatives, who were made to realize that hard work without play for the next three weeks would accomplish wonders in Cook County. Altogether, the news from Ohio around the headquarters was a wonderful tonic.

THEY EXPECTED IT.

At the Democratic headquarters a majority of the Bourbons asserted that they were not surprised—that they had never expected to carry Ohio and did not count the State in when figuring on the Electoral vote for Cleveland. A few, however, were frank enough to admit that there was not much show for Cleveland, and that "the Democrats were fools for monkeying with Ohio at all." The German vote was what surprised them, and many a Bourbon took occasion to "d—n the Dutch" for not doing what had been expected of them by the followers of the New York Governor. At the County Democratic headquarters there was gathered in the afternoon a little coterie of men, including Joe Mackin, W. C. Seipp, Rudolph Brand, Rensselaer Stone, Commissioner Van Pelt, and a few others who were feeling very blue. Mike McDonald is said to have lost considerable money on the election and was not in the best of spirits. He said that the report of the killing of his friend, "Billy" Gallagher, was all a hoax, and that "Billy" had started for Chicago in the morning. The story is that Gallagher was instrumental in circulating the rumor of his death in order to give himself notoriety and show that he had been in Cincinnati working for the party. Republicans who returned from Cincinnati in the morning said that they saw a host of Chicago Democrats working there at the polls. Joe Kipley and a small army of Carter Harrison's police officers were doing all they could in the city.

DIDN'T LIKE IT.

At the Democratic State headquarters Secretary Mize said he had figured all along on 15,000 Republican majority. Gen. Lieb said the result was certainly not of the kind to make the German Democrats feel jubilant, but that they still had hopes of making a showing in Illinois.

"I looked for news from Ohio last night," observed Ald. Doerner, "but today I am not looking for any more. Last night was enough."

The Pharisees at the Palmer said their only hope was that later returns would show that the Republican majority was not as large as at first reported.

A street fakir had the nerve to plant himself in front of the Democratic County headquarters and yell out: "Cleveland badges 'ere at 'alf price."

The Republicans predicted for Blaine a majority of from 30,000 to $40,000 in Ohio next November.

The Prohibitionists mildly protested that they had made no effort to do much in the Ohio State election, but that St. John would get a big vote in November.

SEEKING SCAPEGOATS.

The Democrats at the City-Hall were out of sorts. An employé of the Map Department, when asked what he thought of the Ohio Germans, replied: "They are d—— fools." Another employé of the Department of Public Works, who was very angry over the result, said: "The —— Dutch can never be depended on. We have been making love to them, and because the Democrats of Ohio didn't do as they wanted—repeal the Scott law—d—— 'em, they have gone back on us. They are no good anyway, caring for nothing except their own interests."

THE BREWERS' FUND.

A story told among the North Side Germans was considered "a good one" on Mr. A. C. Hesing, who has taken the contract to turn over the German vote of Cook County to Cleveland and Harrison. After having visited Cincinnati and labored in the interest of the Democratic ticket he was naturally intensely disgusted at the outcome. A Republican friend asked him why the $500,000 sent into the Buckeye State by the brewers had accomplished so little. "They didn't send any $500,000," he is reported to have said. "It was only $200,000." It has been a matter of speculation as to what the brewers' contribution to the Democratic campaign fund in Ohio was, and the North Side Germans express their thanks to Mr. Hesing for letting them know.

VARIOUS VIEWS.

Interviews with prominent politicians and men of various parties developed a number of opinions as to the cause and effect of the result in Ohio.

Phil D. Armour said the result made business-men very hopeful everywhere. They felt it already in their dispatches. It would have a very salutary effect all over the country. The doubtful men would now hasten to identify themselves with the Republican party.

Mr. Lyon of Lyon & Healy concurred in the expressions of Mr. Armour. He said it would strengthen Republican prospects everywhere, and was the best thing that could have happened for the country. The Germans still favored the Republican party. It was noticeable that wherever Carl Schurz went there were large Republican gains.

Mr. N. Matson thought the result a pretty strong indication that Blaine would be the next President. It would have a tendency to create immediate confidence in the future.

Lyman J. Gage said he hadn't read the newspapers yet; John R. Walsh didn't think anything about it; Elder Jutkins thought the Republicans outbid the Democrats for the beer and whisky vote; Mike McDonald said he was well pleased, for he had won $1,500 by it. The Democratic managers knew the State was going Republican, and only made a fight to keep the Republican workers out of West Virginia.

Commissioner Hoyne, Sam Turner, Sheriff Hanchett, and Leonard Swett all thought it glorious news and that it settled the campaign.

Superintendent Kirkland, John Comiskey, Collector Onahan, Ald. Cullerton, and Controller Gurney thought it wasn't much of a shower after all. They were not disappointed, for they knew in advance that Ohio was going Republican. They didn't think it would have much effect on the campaign anyway. O, no, not at all.

HESING'S EXPLANATION.

Mr. A. C. Hesing undertook to explain the causes which led the Cincinnati Germans to vote the Republican ticket. The saloonkeepers, he said, were dissatisfied with the dominant (the Democratic) party on account of the Supreme Court not giving a decision on the constitutionality of the Scott law, and on that account they refused to pay license fees. Then the tax-gatherers levied upon the property found in the larger saloons, which compelled their owners to pay up. But the small saloonkeepers stuck to their resolve not to pay. This caused a split in the saloon party, and, aided by other retail dealers, the small saloonkeepers turned around and voted against their own interests and with the Republicans. Another cause was that the City Council, being Democratic, had failed to pay the municipal debts, not being able to collect the taxes. The correspondence of "Gath" in the *Enquirer* ridiculed, slandered, and insulted the Germans in Cincinnati and the German nationality generally, and that paper had been lukewarm in the Democratic cause.

W. C. GOUDY.

W. C. Goudy said he had heard enough from Ohio without talking about it any more.

"But how will it affect Illinois?"

"Illinois will go Republican, of course, but I think the Democrats will carry Cook County notwithstanding Ohio."

"Do you think it will influence the result in New York?"

"I do not think Ohio will affect matters down there at all. Everything in New York remains as it was before. No, Ohio does not settle the Presidential election by any means."

"BACK TO BLAINE."

An amusing scene occurred in the office of George C. Walker & Co., of the Board of Trade. A few choice spirits, including Henry Botsford, "Sid" Kent, and "Charlie" Singer, were talking over the news from Ohio in depressed tones when "Old Hutch" came in. Mr. Botsford was eulogizing Grover Cleveland, when he was interrupted by Mr. Hutchinson, who said: "Yes, Botsford, you went over to the Democrats, but you'll soon be betting on Blaine again."

"Perhaps so," replied Mr. Botsford, "but we all remember how you went over to Butler one day, and soon came back to Blaine."

This retort convulsed the party, for all well remembered how, on the occasion of Butler's visit to Chicago, "Old Hutch," presuming on his long acquaintance with Butler, stepped up to him, and, in the manner of the "rowdy West," hit the squint-eyed statesman a slap on the back that loosened the gold filling in his teeth and started the wax in his ears, and asked him how he was. The reply of Butler contained three distinct requests, none of which are fit to print without dashes.

STATE VIEWS.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS DISCUSS THE BUCKEYE VICTORY'S EFFECT IN ILLINOIS.

Among the Republican politicians in the city yesterday there was but one opinion in regard to the effect of the election—that it effectually disposed of Grover Cleveland. Among those who stood in the lobby of the Grand Pacific discussing the situation were John W. Baun, Adjutant-General Elliott of Springfield, Gen. McNulta of Bloomington, Gen. Rinaker of Carlinville, Judge Callahan of Robinson, Thomas W. Scott of Fairbury, Nat Reed of Casralis, John R. Bensley, and Peter Studebaker of South Bend, Ind. All were much elated, and predicted a sweeping victory in November. Said Gen. McNulta: "It is all settled. From this out it is a walkover. Blaine and Logan will carry every Northern State. Illinois is good for 40,000."

Gen. Rinaker said: "I fully expected this victory. The Democrats have been misled about the German vote in Ohio, and they are making the same mistake in Illinois. In our part of the State the Germans are with the Republican party, and there is a big surprise in store for the Democrats when the returns are received from the German localities. I don't know anything about their status in Chicago, but in Southern Illinois they are sound. I also attribute the result in Ohio to the tariff; the people are afraid of the free-trade proclivities of the Democrats."

Gen. Elliott also ascribed the result to the tariff question, and, taking Frank Hurd's reported defeat as an indication, he predicted Needles' election over Bill Morrison in the Eighteenth District. This question had influenced the Germans more than any other one thing, and the Eighteenth was a German constituency. Illinois would now roll up a magnificent majority for Blaine and Logan.

Mr. Studebaker was evidently feeling very happy. He regarded the contest as settled in favor of Blaine, who would now easily carry Indiana in spite of anything the Democrats might do. It was the lesson of 1880 over again, when the people mistrusted the position of the Democratic party on the tariff question and repudiated them at the polls. So it would be in this case. "I do not believe the Democrats will carry a Northern State," he concluded.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JAMES S. ROBINSON.

James S. Robinson, whom the Republicans of Ohio have just elected Secretary of State, was born in Richland County, Ohio, in 1828. He worked on a farm in his youth, and then, having an aspiration for journalism, started as a boy-of-all-work in the office of the Mansfield *Herald*.

Having risen to a journeyman's position, he removed to Tiffin, and, in 1846, to Kenton. A year after he established the Kenton *Republican* and continued its editor fourteen years. He was an active Whig before the formation of the Republican party. In 1856 he was made Secretary of the first Republican Convention held in Ohio. His next position was as Clerk in the Ohio House of Representatives. At the beginning of the War he enlisted in the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was soon Captain in the regiment. Afterward, as Major of the Eighty-second Ohio, he went through much hard service, being with Fremont in the Shenandoah, with Pope at the second battle of Bull Run, at Gettysburg, at Atlanta, and through the campaign in Georgia. At Gettysburg he was severely wounded. He was present at the grand review in Washington at the close of the War, and returned home with the rank of Brevet Major-General. With the resumption of a civil occupation, he renewed his interest in politics, and was for several years Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and again in 1877 and the two following years. As such he proved to be efficient, the Republican victory of 1879 being largely due to his ability as an organizer. Gov. Foster appointed him as Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs. He was elected to Congress in 1880 and again in 1882. This year he served as a Republican delegate in the National Convention, and the next day after his appointment as such was nominated for Secretary of State.

WEST VIRGINIA.

THE WINNING TICKET.

THE DEMOCRATS ELECTED.

Governor, E. WILLIS WILSON of Charleston.
Auditor, PATRICK F. DUFFEY of Webster.
Treasurer, W. T. THOMPSON of Huntington.
Attorney-General, ALFRED CALDWELL of Wheeling.
Superintendent of Schools, B. S. MORGAN of Morgantown.
Supreme Court, A. C. SNYDER of Lewisburg, SAMUEL WOODS of Philippi.

THE GENERAL SITUATION.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct 15.—[Special.]—Thus far only eleven of the fifty-four counties in this State have been fully reported, and they show net Republican gains of 972. The enormous Republican gains in some counties are encouraging. Some of the more sanguine Republicans think that the State will elect Maxwell Governor by a small majority, but the more conservative ones concede it to the Democrats by less than 1,000. The Democratic disaffection, largely uncrystallized, is something phenomenal, and had the National Republican Committee been fully persuaded of its existence, the result would have been altogether different. In many counties there was scarcely any Republican organization, yet there were large gains, and all voluntary. United States Marshal Atkinson, who has given West Virginia politics more attention than any man in it, says the Democratic majority will not exceed 5,000 at the outside and will likely fall much below that figure. He thinks a vigorous campaign will carry the State for Blaine.

COMMENT.

The *Intelligencer* (Republican daily) will say in the morning: "The people have approved the violation of their Constitution by the Legislature, the Executive, and the Judiciary. They have indorsed all the desperate measures of taxation, which were in fact unlawful, and which they said oppressed them. They prefer a State Administration which has no regard for law or decency. They take kindly to a Supreme Court which invents means to silence public sentiment, whose Judges have groveled in the mire of partisan politics and befouled it. The vote of Tuesday is free license to the Bourbon victors to plunder the taxpayers while they have anything left to plunder."

In every county in the State Republican gains were made. Chairman Leonard of the Democratic State Committee claims the State by from 12,000 to 15,000, but the *Intelligencer* and the Republican State Committee ridicule this, and all indications point to the fact of at least 50 per cent exaggeration. Is is alleged today from authentic sources that exaggerated accounts of the State returns are telegraphed by the Democrats in order to counteract the effect of Ohio on the country.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The proposition to change this State from an October to a November one was voted on yesterday in the form of a constitutional amendment, and from very meagre returns it is supposed to be lost. Most all Democrats and Republicans think that West Virginia has present political importance on account of her being one of the two October States, whereas if she were changed she would subside into her proper condition of insignificance.

Ohio County voted yesterday to subscribe $150,000 to the Mount Vernon, Coshocton & Wheeling Railroad.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS.

The *Intelligencer* will say in the morning: "Mr. Wilson claims his election by 25,000. Chairman Leonard of the Democratic Committee claims it by from 12,000 to 15,000. The returns thus far do not furnish a good basis for the estimate, but as yet there is nothing to show that Mr. Leonard's claim rests on a solid foundation. The alleged estimates are mere guesses, for there is a considerable voting population yet to hear from." The *Intelligencer* estimates that the majority cannot exceed 5,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—The returns from West Virginia come in very slowly, but the Democrats appear to have carried the State by a greatly-reduced majority, but the Republicans still hope that they have elected at least one member of Congress.

THE FIGURES.

ENORMOUS REPUBLICAN GAINS IN SOME COUNTIES.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 15.—Returns showing the following majorities have been reported to the Republican State Committee:

	Dem.	Rep. gain.
Lewis	79	66
Barbour	100	234
Brooke	64	38
Pleasants	143	65
Summers	209	201
Greenbrier	650	223
Fayette	175	....
Monroe	300	....
Wayne	1,000	....
Mineral	81	....
Hampshire	300	....

The Republican majorities are:

		Rep. gain.
Berkeley	55	240
Marion	100	383
Preston	1,400	403
Taylor	337	161
Ritchie	503	276
Monongalia	800	345
Marshall	663	....
Grant	450	....
Kanawha	700	....

PARTIALLY COUNTY.

Fairmont—Of 503 votes cast 237 have been counted. Maxwell (Rep.), 150; Wilson (Dem.), 87.

Incomplete returns from Ohio County indicate the election of the Democratic county ticket by 300 majority.

Hancock County shows a Republican gain of 50 on the State ticket.

Preston County.—Three districts which gave Garfield 144 majority now give Maxwell 245 majority. It is estimated that Preston will give Maxwell 1,400 majority.

Piedmont—Maxwell, 196; Wilson, 220.

Cameron—Maxwell, 197; Wilson, 112.

Tyler—Six out of nine voting-places give Maxwell 236 majority. The other three to be heard from will increase it to 350.

BERKELEY COUNTY.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The official returns for Berkeley County give Maxwell for Governor 55 majority; Flick, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, carries the county by 324; Brown, also Republican, by 11. The rest of the Democratic State ticket carries the county by majorities ranging from 15 to 40.

GAINS IN THE MINING DISTRICTS.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Maxwell, Republican, carries this city and county by 1,100 majority. There are large gains in the mining districts throughout the Kanawha and New River mining districts. No official returns or anything to base calculations on have been received from other parts of this Congressional district. The majorities here are not sufficient to overcome Wilson's vote in other parts of the State. Wilson has probably carried the State by 5,000. Had we received proper encouragement from the National Committee we would have carried the State.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Jefferson County gives 1,314 and Hampshire County 1,400 Democratic majority. The Democrats gain 400.

THE BACK COUNTIES.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Returns from the back counties are still coming in very slowly. It is impossible to arrive at a definite result. An unusually heavy vote was polled everywhere. The returns show Republican gains throughout the Second Congressional District. The total gains so far as heard are about 600. The Democrats claim 5,000 majority in the State. The Republicans concede Wilson's election for Governor by 3,000 majority.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, local rains in the eastern portions, generally fair weather in the western portion, southwest to northwest winds, fresh and brisk, occasionally higher, nearly stationary followed by lower temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, lower temperature, higher barometer.

For the Missouri Valley, fair weather, variable winds, generally northwesterly, lower temperature, higher barometer.

Cautionary signals continue on Lakes Superior, Michigan, and Huron.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Direction of Wind	State of Weather	Rainfall during last 8 hours
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	30.27	43	S. W.	Hazy.	....
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	30.31	70	N. E.	Clear.	....
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	30.28	65	....	Clear.	....
Fort Smith	30.30	58	E.	Clear.	....
Galveston	30.23	73	E.	Fair.	....
New Orleans	30.23	74	E.	Clear.	....
Shreveport, La	30.29	66	N.	Clear.	....
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	30.32	51	S. E.	Clear.	....
Indianapolis	30.27	52	S.	Clear.	....
Louisville	30.31	55	S.	Clear.	....
Memphis	30.32	60	N. W.	Clear.	....
Nashville	30.31	56	S.	Clear.	....
Pittsburg	30.26	49	S.	Foggy.	....
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	30.16	53	S. W.	H. rain.	.03
Cleveland	30.22	49	S.	Th'n'g.	....
Detroit	30.17	60	S.	Cloudy.	....
Erie	30.18	51	S. E.	L. rain.	.01
Oswego	30.16	44	S.	Th'n'g.	....
Port Huron	30.10	54	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.16	53	S.	Cloudy.	....
Sandusky	30.22	55	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Toledo	30.18	56	S.	Cloudy.	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	29.98	52	S. W.	Cloudy.	.02
Chicago	30.16	56	S. W.	Clear.	....
Duluth	30.05	46	W.	Clear.	....
Escanaba	29.95	50	S.	Clear.	....
Grand Haven	30.12	61	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Marquette	29.94	58	S. W.	Clear.	....
Milwaukee	30.09	59	S. W.	Fair.	....
Mackinaw	29.98	50	W.	Cloudy.	.02
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	30.31	57	N. E.	Clear.	....
Davenport	30.17	59	S. W.	Clear.	....
Des Moines	30.18	65	S. W.	Clear.	....
Keokuk	30.25	58	S. W.	Clear.	....
La Crosse	30.07	53	S.	Fair.	....
Moorhead	30.11	50	N. W.	Clear.	....
St. Louis	30.26	61	S. E.	Clear.	....
St. Paul	30.04	55	S. W.	Cloudy.	....
Springfield, Ill	30.28	54	S. W.	Clear.	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	30.24	61	S.	Clear.	....
Omaha	30.17	64	S.	Clear.	....
Yankton	30.12	67	....	Clear.	....
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	30.22	54	....	Clear.	....
Fort Buford	30.25	45	S.	Clear.	....
St. Vincent, Minn	30.05	45	W.	Clear.	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	30.40	58	N. W.	Clear.	....
Fort Custer	30.40	55	W.	Clear.	....
Middle Slope—					
Denver	30.35	64	S.	Clear.	....
Dodge City	30.31	65	S.	Clear.	....
North Platte	30.28	62	S.	Clear.	....
Canadian Stations—					
Edmonton	29.46	43	....	Clear.	....
Fort Garry	29.97	45	N. W.	Clear.	....
P. A. Landing	29.86	43	....	Clear.	....
Kingston	30.14	50	S. W.	Lt. rain.	.01
Medicine Hat	29.94	56	S.	Clear.	....
Parry Sound	30.02	50	S. W.	Cloudy.	.24
Quapelle	30.12	49	W.	Clear.	....
Minnedosa	30.01	45	N. W.	Clear.	....
Saugeen	30.04	54	S. W.	Cloudy.	.03
Calgary	30.17	72	N. W.	Cloudy.	....
Toronto	30.18	50	S. W.	Lt. rain.	.04
Other Points—					
Elliott	30.35	63	S.	Clear.	....
Helena	30.46	51	W.	Clear.	....
Huron, Dak	30.21	55	N. W.	Clear.	....
Las Animas	30.23	60	E.	Clear.	....
Little Rock	30.31	60	N. E.	Clear.	....
Salt Lake	30.34	60	E.	Clear.	....
Stockton	30.32	65	S. E.	Clear.	....
Prince Albert	....	54	N. W.	Clear.	....

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Dir.	Ve.	Rain	Weather
6:18 a. m.	30.441	45.9	70	S.	4	....	Clear.
10:18 a. m.	30.408	55.4	45	S. E.	8	....	Clear.
2:18 p. m.	30.271	63.1	39	S. W.	12	....	Fair.
6:18 p. m.	30.204	61.0	54	S. W.	5	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.156	56.4	63	S. W.	11	....	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 63.1.
Minimum temperature, 44.4.
Mean daily barometer, 30.289.
Mean daily thermometer, 55.1.
Mean daily humidity, 57.

JOHN HARVARD.

A Statue of the Founder of Harvard University Unveiled at Cambridge, Mass.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct., 15.—[Special.]—This forenoon the statue of John Harvard, which has been given to Harvard University by Samuel J. Bridge, and which has been placed on the delta of the university's grounds, was unveiled. The statue was designed by Daniel C. French. As there is no authentic portrait of Harvard in existence, the figure is ideal. It is of bronze, of heroic size, and in a sitting posture. It represents a young man of delicate physique, but of intellectual appearance, who has just laid aside a book that he retains in his right hand, and who is engaged in thought. The garb is that of the early part of the seventeenth century, supplemented by a long cloak that falls away from the figure and half covers the antique chair. The statue is upon a severely plain pedestal of white granit, upon one side of which are the arms of Cambridge, Eng., and on the other those of Harvard University on bronze medallions. Immediately before the unveiling commemorative exercises took place in Sanders' Theatre. Among those present were the giver of the statue, its designer, the Hon. Charles Devens, Mr. Charles R. Dillaway, the Hon. James A. Fox, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, Hamilton A. Hill, the Rev. Rufus Ellis, D. D., and E. H. Clement. The Rev. George E. Ellis, D. D., delivered the oration. President Eliot, on behalf of the college, accepted the statue.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 14.—The steamer Oregon, which sailed from New York simultaneously with the America the morning of Oct. 8, was sighted off Browhead at 11:50 tonight. The America has not yet been reported.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 15.—The National Line steamer America, from New York Oct. 8 for Liverpool, arrived here at 8:05 o'clock this morning. The America arrived off Kinsale at 7 o'clock this morning. The time of her passage to that place was six days sixteen hours and fourteen minutes.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Arrived out, the Moravia, from New York; the Caledonia, from Boston.

THE PLUMBERS.

The Plumbers' Association met last night and fixed the hours of journeymen during the winter season at nine a day.

THE FINERTY CAMPAIGN.

Disgraceful Attempt of the Lawler Heelers to Break Up a Fifth Ward Meeting.

The Congressman Calls on Irish-Americans to Resent Carter Harrison's Complicity in It.

There was another exhibition of Southern pol tical methods at a Finerty meeting last night, and, as usual, though there were half a dozen policemen present, they did nothing towards preserving order, possibly because they had received instructions to the contrary. About 3,000 Irishmen were assembled in the large vacant lot at the corner of Thirty-seventh court and Halsted street, the ground being several feet below the sidewalk. On the latter were gathered about 500 more, many of whom were Lawler's strikers and blowers. There seemed to be two separate gangs of them, one made up of toughs whose duty it was to sing, and the other of ruffians who had been told to shout and cheer for the blatherskite Alderman. The two gangs began their work as soon as Richard Powers called the meeting to order, hooting and howling and singing constantly, but Powers kept on. Patrick Melody was treated in the same way. When Mr. Finerty was introduced the interruptions began and were continued with scarcely an intermission until he concluded. Michael Dermody, a Democratic judge in the Seventh Precinct of the Fifth Ward, and John Sheridan, who was recently released from the bridewell, were two of the gang, while the policemen present were Lieut. Sehn, Sergt. Campbell, and Patrolmen McNeill, Block, and Quinlan. Mr. Finerty gave the scoundrels a terrible scoring, speaking substantially as follows:

HOT SHOT FOR THE HEELERS.

"GENTLEMEN: I wish the men who are near to understand that I do not confound them with the blackguards outside of the rail. Last Sunday we had a meeting of 10,000. Not one of those ours had the courage to speak there. This is a specimen of the Lawler campaign. Those fellows are paid to come here. They are a disgrace to American citizenship. They are a disgrace to the Second District of Illinois. They are a disgrace to the police regulations of Chicago. They are not men; they are savages. They have not the courage, they have not the decency, they are afraid to hear me speak. I appeal from those dastards, those blackguards, those ruffians, who don't understand the meaning of American citizenship, to the honest people of the district. They can stand there until midnight trying to howl me down. They have Lawler's money in their pockets, they are the corrupt tools of a corrupt machine, but I have the people with me. [Cheers.] The people have heard from Ohio. [Cries of 'Yes' and cheers.] That is what is the matter with you over there. You are beaten now, and you know it. [Cheers.] My voice shall go forth to this county, and, by the God of justice, we will make the men responsible for the Government or this city sorry for their acts. [Cheers.] Carter Harrison is not an honest man to permit this interference with public liberty. [Cries of 'You bet.'] He doesn't want to interfere in his fight, but his ruffians come here. He permits the machinery of the City Government to come here. Austin J. Doyle is false to his oath and is a perjurer. [Applause.] The men in the City Council and the policemen are false to their oaths. How dare this pack of ruffians come here to interrupt the proceedings of an American meeting? [Cheers.] I will stand as many hurts as any of them. It is the insult to you I look at. I tell you, gentlemen, there is not a dastard of them dare do this thing in broad daylight; not one of them. [Cheers.]

LAWLER'S JAIL-BIRDS.

"You are every one of you a jail-bird [cheers]; if you are not you ought to be. You are the most ruffianly, cowardly scoundrels I have ever seen, and are not of the Fifth Ward. You are heelers from all parts of the city. You are from Fourth avenue; you are from the bagnio street; you are the representatives of the ruffians in Chicago. I am proud to have you against me. [Cheers and cries of 'Give it to 'em.'] You are a pack of curs, that is what you are; and for all your shouting there is not a man among you that dare lay hands on me. [Cheers and cries of 'Good boy!'] And I say now to Mr. Lawler from this platform that he is well represented as a bribe-taker by a pack of blackguards. He will get nobody else to vote for him." [Cheers.]

Mr. Finerty continued at some length to denounce the howling mob which sought to interrupt him. Finally a stone struck the speaker's stand. "There is a stone," he said. "Fire more of them. I will stand them all, you cowards, you dastards, you dirty cowards, I stand here before all of you, and I defy you." [Cheers.] He then referred to the victory in Ohio, saying it had been carried in spite of such miscreants, and eulogized James G. Blaine as the next President.

OHIO'S VERDICT.

"The people of Ohio," he said, "have declared for the protection of American industries. [Cheers.] I stand on that platform. Those fellows represent free trade. I ask, do they represent free speech as well? This is a most disgraceful exhibition. There is a glee-club from Fourth avenue. We know who they are. They can't drown my voice. Just as surely as two years ago you carried me to victory, so shall you again. [Cheers and cries of 'We will.'] Although in the last campaign we had a few little such exhibitions, the friends of Mr. Sheridan never revealed themselves in this capacity. They opposed me manfully, honorably, and they didn't collect a crowd of human hyenas to howl down free speech. I ask the friends of Mr. Sheridan to remember them—to remember the abuse heaped on his friend, Alexander Sullivan, simply for the reason that he indorses Blaine and Logan.

DEMOCRATIC INTOLERANCE.

"I want them to understand that an Irishman may be a thief, or a robber, or a murderer, or anything he pleases, but the very moment he declares for some candidate and goes back on the party which has such supporters that very moment they declare him a traitor. My friends, if you want a specimen of the Democratic party look beyond the inclosure. There they are. [Laughter.] Those are the kind of men that, in the days of the War, were Copperheads. Those are the kind of men that were sent beyond the Southern line. They represent the Democratic party in every feature—in their ugliness, in their filth, in their scoundrelism. I have around me the honest workingmen—the men who fought for their country. Beyond me are the ruffians who fight against the country for pay. [Cheers.] There is the difference between the two crowds. And I say to Mr. Carter H. Harrison if he were sincere in the desire to preserve order every man of that gang would be in the police station where they belong. [Cheers.]

RESENT THE OUTRAGE.

"I call upon all the Irish-American people in this State to resent this outrage at the polls. [Cheers and cries of 'We will.'] I want them to remember Mr. Harrison for this. [Cries of 'We will.'] I want the officials to remember that if order is not kept at our meetings we will hold them responsible, and they will hear from us Nov. 4. [Cheers.] These interruptions only serve to inspire me with a fierce hatred. I ask you, my friends, to organize. I want every man to come to the next meeting prepared to maintain order. [Cheers.] I want you to protect the liberties of the American people—to eject such ruffians from the ground. You want to put these fellows down. [Cheers.] Are they not a fine class of people to elect a member of Congress? I rely upon your manhood, your decency, your honor, and your courage. I hope you will resent this insult to yourselves, and the 4th of November carry the standard of Blaine, Logan, and myself to victory." [Cheers.]

BASE-BALL.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Buffalo	1	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	—9
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	—8

Base hits—Buffalo, 5; Boston, 14.
Errors—Buffalo, 5; Boston, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—Base-ball:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Providence	0	1	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Providence, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
Errors—Providence, 4; Philadelphia, 12.

MARINE MATTERS.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—No change was made in going rates on lake freights today. Tonnage is still scarce for coal cargoes and the rate firm at 75 cents from this port to Milwaukee and Chicago. Ore rates are at former figures. The engagements reported were the schooner F. A. Georger, ore from Escanaba to Cleveland at 70 cents; barge Genesee, chiefly coal, from Cleveland to Detroit, and the barge Cohen, coal, from Cleveland to Sarnia, both on private terms.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The schooner Metropolis arrived this morning from Elk Rapids with a cargo of pig-iron, consigned to the Wabash Road. Propeller Colin Campbell cleared today for Ludington, light. The propeller C. Hickox arrived this afternoon for a cargo of sand for Chicago. Weather pleasant, wind southwest.

NEW YORK.

A Prominent Man Drops Dead in the Street—Fast Steamship Time—Lotta's Illness.

DROPPED DEAD.

WILLIAM B. LEWIS, SECRETARY OF THE BROOKLYN CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—William B. Lewis, Secretary and Cashier of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, suddenly reeled and fell today while walking on Fulton street, Brooklyn, near the ferry. He died before a doctor could be summoned. Many years ago Mr. Lewis lived in Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, and was at one time elected Controller of that city on the Democratic ticket. His influence in politics extended beyond local limits, and he secured the nomination while still a comparatively young man for State Treasurer. He was elected, but after retiring from office dropped out of politics. He commenced life as a hod-carrier, but soon familiarized himself with every branch of the building trade and in time became a contractor. Twenty years ago he took the position of Secretary of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company and filled it up to the hour of his death.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

Lotta, the actress, is suffering from a severe cold. She was to have opened in Philadelphia Tuesday night, but she will not appear there before next week.

A young man who gave his name as Henry Earb, and his residence Chicago, was arraigned in Newark yesterday on the charge of burglary. He was captured after a desperate struggle by a Mrs. Traboed, wife of a saloonkeeper, in a bedroom in her house.

A shed at No. 5 Broadway, used as a carpenter-shop by the elevated railroad companies, fell yesterday. Cornelius Donohue, 50 years old, was crushed beneath it and instantly killed; John Daly's skull was fractured, and he will probably die; and John Rumbord and John Dowley have legs broken.

The North German Lloyd steamer Elder, from Bremen and Southampton, passed Sandy Hook yesterday morning, having completed the voyage in seven days and five minutes from Queenstown, making the Elder the fourth fastest steamer afloat, having only been beaten by the Oregon, America, and Alaska.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Minor News Matters Reported by Telegraph.

Maybird, for whom $6,000 had been refused, dropped dead at Mystic Park yesterday after trotting in the 2:23 class.

At Boston a collar-and-elbow wrestling match for $500 a side and the championship of the world between H. M. Dufur and John McMahon was won by McMahon.

The production of the Christie well declined fifty barrels an hour for ten hours yesterday. For twenty-four hours it produced 4,630 barrels, and it still flows more oil than Cooper and Baltown together.

The three-mile boat-race between Albert Hamm and James E. Ten Eyck at Lake Quinsigamond, Mass., yesterday, was closely contested from the start to the finish, Hamm winning by less than fifteen feet. Time, 19:37.

As the steamer Woodson was on her way night before last from Pine Bluff, Ark., to Little Rock, Cash Clay, the cook, shot John Holmes, the engineer, killing him instantly. Clay tried to escape by jumping into the water, but was drowned.

At Coshocton, O., the family of John Gaumer, residing in Linton Township, are seriously ill from poison caused by drinking water from a spring into which some unknown person had thrown a large quantity of poison. The family number six persons.

Reports have been received at Raleigh, N. C., that Mormon missionaries have again made a regular invasion of the State, and this time are devoting their attention especially to the Piedmont section. It is said that no less than fourteen of them are at work in Surrey County.

At Elkton, Md., a market-wagon containing Andrew Prior and a little boy and girl named Robert Jones and Katie Duling while crossing the track was struck by the New York express on the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Road, and all three were instantly killed. The wagon was smashed and the horses were killed.

Writs were issued yesterday at Toronto, Ont., by the Bell Telephone Company against the Telephone Manufacturing Company of Toronto and the Dominion Telephone Company for injunctions against infringement of the Bell Company's patent, by selling and using telephones similar to those patented, and for damages.

The decomposed body of James Raynor, 12 years old, was found near Nashville, Tenn., last evening. Two weeks ago he was sent to his uncle's saloon with $50 and nothing more was heard of him. There were marks of violence on the body, and the envelope in which the money had been placed was found near it empty and bearing marks of blood.

The Houston (Tex.) *Post* Publishing Company's establishment was closed by the United States Marshal yesterday morning for heavy debts. The paper was issued this morning in half size, but its future course is uncertain. The *Post* had a daily and weekly circulation of 6,000 each, a press worth $8,000, and advertising contracts duly signed amounting to $68,000.

The body of Samuel Edwards, an engineer employed at Smith, Sutton & Co.'s steel-works, Pittsburg, was found yesterday in the Allegheny River with a wound on the back of the head. He was last seen alive Saturday night, when he started for home in Allegheny City. It is believed that he was murdered and robbed and his body thrown into the river.

A number of Hungarian laborers undertook to drill out a charge of dynamite and giant-powder which had failed to explode, at Blough's Cut, on the South Pennsylvania Railroad a short distance north of Pittsburg, last evening. A spark ignited the powder, and a terrific explosion followed. One man was killed, another had his right arm torn off, and a number of others were badly bruised and burned.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Many Papers Read at the St. Louis Meeting—School Hygiene.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—At the meeting of the Public Health Association today the papers read were "Eyesight in School Children," by Prof. Richey of Washington, D. C., who gave some surprising facts regarding the increase of myopa in this country, and thought active measures should be taken immediately to prevent it becoming a National affliction. Prof. Sargent of Harvard University read the report of the Committee on School Hygiene. The Rev. Felix Formento of New Orleans read an elaborate treatise on school hygiene and the study and treatment of scholars. Dr. Elder of Indiana read a paper on the sanitary survey of schoolhouses in Indiana, showing many of them unfit places for children. These papers were freely discussed. Tonight Erastus Brooks of New York read a paper on "Food Adulterations," and Prof. Cornwall of Princeton College one on "The Adulterations of Beer and How to Detect Them." Papers were also read by Surgeon Hyman of the United States Marine Hospital Service, the Rev. John D. Bengless of the United States navy, and J. M. Keating of Memphis.

PROSPECTIVE IDLENESS OF TEN THOUSAND.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 15.—Today a written agreement was circulated among the mills to close for the week commencing Saturday night. It was signed by thirty-one mills, and will stop over 1,000,000 spindles of a total of 1,400,000 employed on print goods and throw out of work for a week 10,000 persons. The prospect is that unless the market improves the shut down will continue indefinitly. The shut down includes every cotton-goods mill in the city except those making fancy goods and a few large print works.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Assignment of James Legg & Co., Mill-Owners at Mapleville, Rhode Island.

The Liabilities Estimated at $300,000 to $500,000—The Property Covered with Mortgages.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—James Legg & Co., owners of the Mapleville Mills at Burrville, R. I., makers of fancy cassimeres, have made an assignment to Joseph Fifield. The firm has done business under different names for twenty years or more, and has an extensive establishment at the Village of Mapleville. In 1881 James Legg Jr. purchased a mill in Worcester of the Adriatic Mills for $90,000, mortgaging it for $85,000 to James Legg & Co. Both mill and machinery were out of repair, and after expending a considerable sum for new machinery another mortgage of $15,000 was taken by Jordan, Marsh & Co. The property of the firm of James Legg & Co. in Mapleville is understood to be mortgaged for $40,000 to the Woonsocket Institution for Savings.

THE ASSIGNMENT FORCED.

In 1879 the previous firm failed for $80,000, chiefly on account of drafts accepted on account of the commission house of Whittemore, Peet, Post & Co. of New York. This amount was paid in time. In 1883, according to Bradstreet's Agency, the firm declined to make a statement of its affairs, and, as it was considered to be involved by the failure of George Legg & Co., the preceding May, its credit was injured. Previous to this time the Bradstreet Agency had withdrawn its rating. The trade has forced the firm somewhat, accepting only cash payments, and this and the weight of the Worcester property have forced the assignment.

The firm declines to make a statement for publication at present. Dun's Agency estimates the Worcester property to be worth $150,000 to $200,000 and the liabilities $400,000 to $500,000, including mortgages, mainly in Boston. Other estimates from private sources are that the liabilities will not exceed $300,000. The Blackstone and Traders' Banks of Providence are said to hold some of the firm's paper, but the amount is not known. Boston parties are said to be involved quite heavily.

RAILROAD NOTES.

The Wabash Road in a Scrape.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A short time ago the receivers of the Wabash filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court asking leave to pay the accrued interest on the first-mortgage bonds on the Havana, Champaign & Western line. The Master in Chancery favored the petition. Late this afternoon, when the attorneys for the receivers moved that the prayer be granted, Judge Treat asked if the division was self-sustaining up to the time of the appointment of the receivers, and being answered in the negative, was about to refuse to confirm the report, when the receivers' attorney asked for more time to show that now, since the harvests were ripe, the road would be self-sustaining. Should Judge Treat refuse to confirm the report, the Havana Division will be taken from the Wabash system under the mortgage executed upon it. The receivers will then be compelled to take the earnings of the other branches to pay the rents which will be asked for the indispensable twelve miles of rail on the line between St. Louis and Chicago. There is perhaps in the present state of the road's affairs nothing that could happen to the Wabash which would result in so much damage as the withdrawal of the Havana Division. Another report was filed by the receivers, showing that they had issued $2,036,666.66 in scrip to protect promissory notes of the road signed by Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon.

The Baltimore & Ohio Road and the Express Companies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Baltimore & Ohio Express Companies applied to the United States Circuit Court here today for an order restraining the American, Adams, and United States Express Companies from enforcing a rule they have made to receive only prepaid express matter from the Baltimore & Ohio Companies after Oct. 15.

BOLD WORK BY MASKED BURGLARS.

GRANT, Pa., Oct. 15.—Four masked men broke into the residence of Nelson Helfrick, near St. Boniface, Cambria County, last night, and forced him to give up $1,700 in gold and currency which had been secreted. The robbers are believed to be the same gang which recently entered Farmer Gates' house and compelled him to disgorge $2,000 at the point of a revolver. Several persons suspected will be arrested tomorrow.

About a year ago Albert Bristow, colored, died and was buried in one of the city cemeteries at Indianapolis, Ind. A day or two later his body was found in the vats of the Eclectic Medical College, of which Dr. Abbett was the Demonstrator of Anatomy. Bristow's widow brought suit for damages against Abbett, and the jury yesterday awarded her $2,000.

HAVERLY THEATRE.
Monroe-st. near Dearborn.
UNLECTED BY A L M.
Every Night this week and Saturday Matinee.
THE WALLACK NEW YORK THEATRE CO.
In Clement Scott's adaptation of Sardou's "Dora," entitled
DIPLOMACY.
Sunday, Oct. 19—Brooks & Dickson's romantic drama, IN THE RANKS.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Halsted-st., near Madison, West Side.
Immense Success. Tonight at 8.
MISS CARRIE SWAIN
Will positively appear all week as
"CAD, THE TOM-BOY."
Hear the Famous Lullaby! See her dance the "Juba."
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.
MONDAY, OCT. 13. ONE WEEK. Inauguration of the combination season with the popular actress, MISS MATTIE VICKERS, supported by Mr. Chas. S. Rogers and a powerful company, in Gaylor's serio-comic play, JACQUINE, or Paste and Diamonds. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Oct. 20—HYDE & BEHMAN'S MINSTRELS.

NEW DIME MUSEUM.
Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
FOUR FLOORS OF CURIOSITIES.
Freaks of Nature and Rare Gems of Wonder and Interest. Hourly Stage Performances. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays from 1 to 10 p. m. Admission to all, 10 cts. No charge for seats.

PEOPLE'S THEATRE.
337 to 341 State-st.
JO BAYLIES.............Proprietor and Manager.
Tonight, and matinees Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2. Ida Siddons' Burlesque Co. in the spectacular extravaganza, THE NAIAD QUEEN. 40 Vaudeville Celebrities, 40. 20 Beautiful Blondes and Brunettes, 20. The marvel of scenic art; Grotto of the Nymphs. Popular prices. Oct. 20—Baylies World, renowned artistic specialists.

CASINO ROLLER-SKATING RINK.
Twenty-fourth and State-sts.
TONIGHT at 9:15 | GRAND MARCH By Every Skater | TONIGHT at 9:15
TONIGHT | GRAND MARCH | TONIGHT
SESSIONS: 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7:30 to 10:30. Next Monday: 8 to 12 p. m., The Great Prize Costume Carnival. A regular "Mardi-Gras;" 20 prizes, for effective costumes. Two bands, calcium lights, fancy skating, etc. Names required of all who are to participate.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Sedgwick-st., cor. of Division.
One week, commencing MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, Saturday and Sunday Matinees, the latest dramatic success, entitled
THE POWER OF MONEY.
Popular prices, 10c, 25c, 35c, and 15c.
Next week—RANCH 10.

NATIONAL PANORAMA CO.
Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.
Battle of Gettysburg.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Albums now for sale. Vandepoele Electric Light.

STANDARD THEATRE.
All the Week, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
GEO. K. FORTESQUE'S BURLESQUE COMPANY, IN
WELL-FED DORA.
Sunday, Oct. 19—"MASTER AND MAN" and a strong dramatic company.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE.
The Most Beautiful Amusement Temple in America.
Week commencing Monday, Oct. 13—SHAMROCK—FOUR SELECT COMBINATIONS—Quality and Quantity. Admission—Evenings and Sunday matinee, 15, 25, 35, and 50c; Tuesday and Friday matinees, 10, 20, 25, and 35c.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EXTRA.
THE SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR THE OPERA ENGAGEMENT BY THE EMMA
ABBOTT
GRAND OPERA CO.,
BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 20,
OPENS THIS MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
Of the highly successful engagement of the Comical Coterie,
Salsbury's Troubadours
In their Screaming Whimsicality,
GREEN ROOM FUN.
Last Matinee on Saturday.
EMMA ABBOTT OPERA COMPANY commencing Monday.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EXTRA.
Special Engagement for next SUNDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19,
SALSBURY'S TROUBADOURS,
3 OF A KIND.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
Popular Price Palaces of Pleasure.
WEST SIDE MUSEUM. Madison near Halsted. The Wedded Giants, MR. AND MRS. PAT O'BRIEN, Wonders of Gigantic Human Architecture. SIR JOHN CRAIG, 600 lbs. in the shade. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
SOUTH SIDE MUSEUM. Clark, near Madison. NATURE'S PARADOX, The Camel Girl. Wondrous "Second Sight" Manipulations. PROF. & MME. ROBEY. RALSTON COMEDY COMPANY.
An unparalleled Aggregation of LIVING WONDERS in the Curio Hall. One Dime admits to all.

CHICAGO MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Clark and Kinzie-sts.
Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8. Immense success.
ALFRED, THE GREAT
MIACO
And his Company of Pantomimists in
HUMPTY-DUMPTY & MOTHER GOOSE.
The Demon of the Air,
ONZALO!
IN HIS LEAP FOR LIFE.
Admission to all, 25c.
Next Monday—JNO. A. STEVENS in UNKNOWN.

EXPOSITION.
ONLY THREE MORE DAYS OF THE
TWELFTH ANNUAL
Inter-State Industrial Exposition
OF CHICAGO.
The finest exhibition since it opened. The Picture by Havenden, "John Brown Led to Execution." Magnificent Orchestra of 31 Musicians, containing celebrated Soloists. Day and Evening.
ADMISSION:
Adults, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.

AMERICAN PANORAMA CO.
SIEGE OF PARIS.
The Great Buildings and Principal Boulevards magnified at night by the
Invisible Stereoskiopticon
WITH STARTLING EFFECT.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. Wabash-av. and Hubbard-court.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE COMEDIANS,
ROBSON and CRANE,
IN THEIR NEW 3-ACT COMEDY,
THE CHERUBS,
BY JAS. BRADFORD, ESQ.
Phydias, Vandyke, Twin Brothers, MR. STUART ROBSON, MR. WM. H. CRANE.
Next Sunday—FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
Engagement of MISS
MARGARET MATHER.
This Thursday Evening, Oct. 16, MISS MATHER as ROSALIND in Shakespeare's five-act comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT. Friday—Juliana in The Honeymoon. Saturday Matinee—Juliet in Romeo and Juliet. Saturday Night—Leah, the Forsaken. Monday—MISS MATHER as Lady Macbeth.

GRENIER'S GARDEN THEATRE.
One entire block Madison-st., Throop to Ada.
Fourteenth week. Comic Opera. Amy Gordon Grand Co. Continued Success. Week Oct. 13, VETTE. Admission, 15c. Reserved seats 25c.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.
IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE our numerous patrons throughout the city and suburbs, we have established Branch Offices, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.
SOUTH DIVISION.
3100 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braum, Druggist.
3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
123 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3037 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Jacobus, Druggist.
3441 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
358 STATE-ST.—Hugo W. C. Martin, Druggist.
WEST DIVISION.
276 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Druggists.
482 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon; 401 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon—L. Shreiber, Druggist.
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.; 422 WEST TWELFTH-ST.—F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Paulina—Kraft, Druggist.
124 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—M. Kirkler & Co., Druggists.
572 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Behrens, Druggist.
521 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
120 WEST LAKE-ST., corner of Lincoln—H. C. Rick, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods.
182 NORTH HALSTED-ST., corner Indiana—Jacobson, Druggist.
1012 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—Myers, Druggist.
678 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—T. Sill, Druggist.
703 MILWAUKEE-AV.—Herman Ehlich (C. H. Plautz), German Pharmacy.
655 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Ladin; 744 VAN BUREN-ST., cor. Robey—C. L. Classen.
373 WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—Druggist.
NORTH DIVISION.
136 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Block, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—Cowan, Druggist.
175 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—Williams & Co., Druggists.
514 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Schrage, Druggist.
SUBURBAN.
HYDE PARK.
DEPOT ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—W. G. Jr., Stationer and Newsdealer.
ENGLEWOOD.
CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON.
GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
LAKE VIEW.
EVANSTON-AV., near Diversey-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—OCT. 13, VAN BUREN-ST. DEPOT, left on window-sill, a package containing goods. The finder will please leave it with the agent Van Buren-st. or return it to dress-goods counter Mandel Bros. and receive reward.
LOST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP, Board of Trade, No. 1,148, name Geo. E. Finder will return to Secretary, as duplicate is applied for.
STRAYED—FROM 25 WINTHROP PLACE, Small sorrel mare. A reward will be paid for returning to above address.
$25 REWARD—LOST—LADY'S DIAMOND breastpin between Grand Pacific Hotel and Eighteenth-st. or on street-cars. Apply at Pacific Hotel office, where the reward will be paid.

PROFESSIONAL.
A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

Suitable advt's received for this page every day (except Sunday) for 10 cents a line each insertion.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH WHOLESALE hardware firm: fifteen years' experience. Good references. Address Carrier 19.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SMART, WELL-educated young man, where he can work his way up. References. Address L 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced in double entry: merchants' or manufacturers' books. L 35, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as cashier or assistant bookkeeper. No. 1 references. Address L 29, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, collector, or shipping clerk by a man conversant with agricultural machinery and with railroad machinery and supplies. Can give bond or cash security. Address M 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING, BILL, or entry clerk; active man. Good reference; salary moderate. Address M 60, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—TWO STEAMFITTERS, GOOD; no others need apply. SAMUEL POPE & CO., 38 Lake-st.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED man (married) as coachman; seven years with last employer. Address JACKSON, 377 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; also care of furnace. Best of reference. M 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL man as coachman and gardener; understands the care and management of greenhouse plants; will take charge of a gentleman's place; has first-class references. Address M 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN—Has good references from Scotland and Philadelphia. Address M 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED man as coachman or make himself useful around the house. Address COACHMAN, 4012 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Swede as coachman; has good experience; can milk; is honest and sober. Has good city reference. Address M 85, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER IN A private family by an Englishman; experienced. Good references. Address L 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIous, steady young man in office or ware-rooms. Good reference. Address M 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AVIS SERIEUX—Un premier comptable correspondant tres experimente, demande place tres belle ecriture, francais, flamand, hollandais, passablement anglais et allemand. Address L 66, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND wife; man as butler and steward, wife as cook; both understand their business. M 6, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL; HAS just come to this country; is strong and healthy. 28 Ontario-st. for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook (also kitchen girl) in small hotel or boarding-house. Call, or address MARY and DELIA, 261 North State-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GERMAN cook or laundress in a private family. Call at 226 Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE family to do general housework. Call at 3857 Dearborn-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL to do second work for a private family; North Side preferred. References given. Address or call at 138 Sedgwick-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do general work or second work. 2461 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Apply at 43 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman. First-class city references. Middle-aged single man. Address L 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A DINING-room waiter in a first-class house by a young lady who speaks German and English. Address 44 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN girl for housework or second work in small family. Apply at 3311 Cottage Grove-av., Room 14.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL to do general housework. 3732 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in private family. Will be well recommended. Call for two days at 2808 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A QUIET GIRL to do second work or attend to invalid lady. Is a first-class reader. M 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL to cook, wash, and iron. Best references. 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Good references. Call at 236 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL or to do general housework. Small family. Second flat, 135 East Superior-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSMAKER in families. Good city reference. Address M 61, Tribune office.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH GIRL as nurse, or to teach French and German, with light sewing. M 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged competent and experienced child's nurse. Call at 57 Miller-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE IN nice family. MRS. FALK, 53 West Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced nurse; can take entire charge of bottle baby or older children; city or country. Good references. Call or address 261 Thirty-first-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced lady, speaking German, French, and English, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, or to take charge of the education of a young child, where the mother is missing, or any other position of trust a sensible woman of good education and good family can occupy. Not afraid of work and care where the position is a respected one. References given and required. MRS. E., 2763 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—OUT OF CITY FOR good working housekeeper. Inquire of MRS. WILLIAMS, 449 West Madison-st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 156 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PARTIES WISHing good and reliable help will do well by calling at 254 Washington-boulevard. MRS. J. WILLIAMS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD GIRLS CAN always be found at Mrs. Hansen's intelligence office, 313 Noble-st., near Chicago-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES WISHING first-class cooks and second girls of all nationalities call at MRS. WEIL'S, 2121 Cottage Grove-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WITH fair knowledge of shorthand and typewriting in lawyer's office; would work for small salary until competent. Address M 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT lady stenographer and typewriter. Call or address M. G. O'NEILL, 235 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble woman with a neat young girl to help to care for furnished rooms or offices, or any work that a little money could be honestly earned. L 68, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as bookkeeper or assistant bookkeeper, bill clerk, or cashier. Can furnish highest reference. M 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—CLERK IN GENERAL AGENCY insurance office. Address with full particulars and references M 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN-speaking prescription clerk, graduate or registered; good salary and permanent situation. Address O H 23, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN to travel through Illinois and Southern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and one for Michigan. Only men with a thorough acquaintance and established trade among the retail dry-goods and clothing people need address G. L. & CO., care of Lord & Thomas.

WANTED—A CITY ALSO TRAVELING salesman for "Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion"; the only means of obtaining the famous War illustrations from Harper's Weekly; sells for cash and on time; previous experience unnecessary, and permanent position guaranteed. McDONNELL BROS., 113 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to take charge of a silk, and velvet ribbon, and velvet department in a large State street dry-goods store. Address L 26, Tribune Office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S furnishing-goods salesman for this city; one who is able to earn $2,000 per annum; none but those well acquainted in this line need apply. First-class references required. Address M 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD SALESMEN, who mean business, to sell our goods in city and country. J. H. ATKINSON & CO., 75 Jackson-st.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY CITY WHOLEsale house, a man to travel in Northern Illinois and solicit orders on commission. Address, with city references, M 65, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—RELIABLE COACHMAN. REFerences required. Apply before 9 or between 1 and 2 at 1342 Indiana-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOYS.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; ONE WHO IS A good penman. CHARLES BALDWIN, wholesale stoves, 27 Lake-st.

WANTED—AS OFFICE CLERK, A BOY 15 years old. Must be a good penman and live with his parents. Wages $4 per week. Address M 4, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKERS; good bill of prices for good workmen. SMITH & WILCOX, Janesville, Wis.

WANTED—A GOOD ENGRAVER FOR Omaha, Neb.; steady work; salary [illegible] per week. Apply to HENRY OPPENHEIMER & CO., 110 State-st.

WANTED—PRESSMAN (FIRST-CLASS) ON fine work; Cottrell cylinder, new; steady work and highest wages to a suitable man. The Bishop Engraving & Printing Co., Winnipeg, Man.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—LABORERS — HO! FOR THE South—All men going South on the Government and levee work should call at my office for full information and direction to the different works and cheap tickets to St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all points in the South over the Illinois Central and Great Jackson route, which is the only direct line to the above places. Be sure to call on me as I am the only labor agent in the city shipping over the direct line. No delay on the road. No changes. Call at Ross Labor Agency, 268 South Water-st., up-stairs. Old and reliable place, up-stairs.

WANTED — NORTHWESTERN EMPLOYMENT Agency wants able-bodied laborers for levee work South, wages $1.75 per day, board $4 per week; also plenty of station work, 12½ to 15 cents per cubic yard. Work guaranteed and cheap fare furnished by ENRIGHT & CO., 71 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ALL THOSE WANTING HELP or situations as bookkeepers, collectors, watchmen, porters, shipping, bill, and general office clerks, young men in stores, offices, etc., teamsters, janitors, timekeepers, coachmen, butlers, waiters, engineers, firemen, conductors, bartenders, millers, cashiers, etc., and all positions and places of trust for wholesale and retail firms, etc., apply at 160 East Washington-st., second floor, Room 3.

WANTED—MEN — ANY MAN MAKING less than $40 per week should try our money-making business. Our $3 trial outfit free to men and women who wish to test our quick-selling goods. Parties everywhere on the lookout for a chance to increase their capital should send stamp for particulars. MERRILL & CO., Room 2, 87 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—MEN MAKING LESS THAN $30 a week to address us at once with stamp. Biggest chance to make money without previous experience anywhere in the country. Detroit Art Publishing Co., 34 Bates-st., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FIRE-INsurance special for the Northwest may hear of a vacancy by addressing E 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTIES WANTING SHORT-hand clerks, or those wishing situations as such, apply to A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN ACCUSTOMED to handling high-grade art works. Apply after 9. CASSELL & COMPANY, Limited, 182 Clark-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR for collection and mercantile agency; only one acquainted with the business and well and favorably known among wholesale trade need apply. Suite 411, First National Bank Building, city.

WANTED—A WELL-POSTED MANUFACTuring pharmacist, one who is qualified to take charge of men. In reply give experience and references. Address M 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN AND TEAMS TO EXCAvate and haul dirt at No. 156 Kinzie-st., near Clark.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR OF WORK FOR Chicago Nickel Works. Only gentlemen of good address, combining energy with integrity, need apply at 86 East Ohio-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO VISIT CITY schools of this and surrounding States. Teachers or students preferred. Call Saturday, or address J. J. THOMSON, 151 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EARNEST, CHRISTIAN MEN, aged at least 40, for active Christian work on liberal pay. State past and present occupation, age, and references. Address M 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BUTLER (white) for a private family. References required. M 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—A NO. 1 FARM-HAND; ALSO married man to cut cordwood at $1.25 per cord. Room 78, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. References required. 3154 Indiana-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Reference. 35 Bellevue-place, first street north of Oak, near Lake-Shore drive.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, SMART, TIDY girl for general housework and to answer door-bell; three in family. Dr. E. A. PARKINSON, 3312 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—AT 626 WASHINGTON-BOULEvard, a competent, trusty woman to do general housework.

WANTED—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN girl for household work in the country; wages liberal. Apply at PINKERTON'S National Detective Agency, 123 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL IN A SMALL private family. Call between 11 and 12 at 3609 Lake-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work at 3635 Groveland-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND laundress immediately at 61 Rush-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST AT general housework at 340 Hudson-av.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to cook, wash, and iron. To a competent person good wages will be paid. Apply at 3311 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR GOOD SITUations; cooks and second girls. MRS. VAN DUZER, 626 West Lake-st., corner Paulina.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl to cook, wash, and iron; good wages will be paid to a competent person. Apply at 3311 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, German or Swede, tidy and strong, good cook and laundress, at 3818 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FOR FAMILY OF 3, A COMPEtent girl for general housework, Scotch or English, also a young girl for housemaid, and prefer those just out. Apply at once at Room 13 Major Block, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family; no children; no stairs; steam heat; a good place and good pay for a first-class girl. Inquire of janitor, 85 Rush-st.

WANTED—SMART GIRL; ONE THAT CAN do plain cooking. 3227 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND SECOND girl. Apply at 38 Ontario-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT SECOND GIRL; two in family. Apply at 3430 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. 2921 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 881 Washington-boulevard.

NURSES.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY TO DR. FOSTER, 10 Warren-av., from 1 to 2 p. m.

WANTED—WETNURSE. CALL BETWEEN 1 and 2 at Dr. FOSTER'S, 10 Warren-av.

SEAMSTRESSES.

WANTED — FUR SEWERS BY HAND and an operator on Boland's fur-machine. CHARLES STATTMANN, 152 and 154 Monroe-st.

WANTED—GOOD SKIRTMAKER; ALSO neat sewer as an apprentice. 1839 Wabash-av.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—LADIES' EMPLOYMENT BUreau—Good and reliable help that can come well recommended can secure desirable positions at 254 Washington-boulevard. MRS. J. WILLIAMS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 290 Race-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, IN city or country, to take nice, light, and pleasant work at their own homes; $2 to $5 a day easily and quietly made; work sent by mail; no canvassing; no stamp for reply. Please address Reliable Man'f'g. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—LADY AGENT—SALARY OR commission. Room 4, 73 South Clark-st.

WANTED—2 COMPETENT FEMALE COOKS (meat and pastry); only those with good references need apply to MRS. CARNATHAN, 1340 Michigan-av.

WANTED—IN A MERCANTILE HOUSE—A young lady for shorthand and typewriting. Give references and salary wanted and address M 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY CLERK IN private office. Address M 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CLOAK SALESlady; one who has had great experience in this city; liberal salary paid to the right party; no others need apply. BLOOM'S, 101 State-st.

WANTED—LADIES OF INTELLIGENCE and good address for the city and outside; pleasant and profitable employment; salary and commission. Call at the Continental Publishing Co., 148 Monroe-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

BANK, STORE, AND OFFICE FURNITURE and fixtures. D. M. SWINEY, 43 South Canal-st.

TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—DEARBORN-ST., NORTH OF Harrison-st., 30x86, east front, running through to Fourth-av. F. H. WATRISS, Room H, 99 Washington-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

FOR SALE—NEW BILLIARD-TABLE AT A great bargain. 156 Fifth-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—MRS. MARY E. COBB,
America's First Manicure,
Formerly Mrs. Pray,
Of 60 West Twenty-third-st., New York.
Branch Parlors and Salesroom,
243 State-st., Room 3,
Japanese Building.
Finger Nails Beautified, $1.
Biting of the nails and hang-nails cured.
Ask your druggist or fancy goods dealer for Mrs. Cobb's Bran-U Nail Powder, the most brilliant finger-nail polish in the world. Cosmetic Cherri-lip, for tinting finger-nails, lips, and cheeks. Pan-za Cream softens and whitens the hands and face. Zan-tio bleaches finger-nails, removes fruit and ink stains. Pixy cures biting of finger-nails. Star Emery Board smoothly finishes the edges of the nails. Syr-ian Face Powder beautifies and preserves the complexion. Manicure Ek-o (echo) Soap, the finest complexion soap made for toilet, bath, and nursery use.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A PAIR OF CUSTOM-made pants, worth $6, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$15 BUYS A FOUR-BUTTON cutaway frock suit (custom made), ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$19 FOR A (IMPORTED MELton) fall overcoat, satin-lined throughout, worth $50, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 WILL BUY A MACKINAW fine silk roll fall overcoat, merchant-tailor make, for $35, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs at corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A FINE SILK-MIXED cassimere suit (long silk roll), custom-made for $35, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$3.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants worth $8.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$4.25 FOR A PANT MADE for $10, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A LIGHT-WEIGHT custom-made overcoat (full silk roll), in four different shades, would be considered cheap at $30, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—A $38 SATIN-LINED 1 OR 4 button cutaway coat and vest, imported goods, $14.35, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$10 FOR A KERSEY BEAVER fall overcoat, merchant-tailor make, ordered for $35, at the 1 and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$16.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE diagonal suit (finest quality), ordered for $40, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$18.50 FOR A SILK OR SATIN lined Prince Albert suit, merchant tailor's make, ordered for $50, a special inducement at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$12.50 BUYS A FINE CORK-screw suit in sack or 4-button cutaway, latest style shade, custom made for $35, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$13 FOR A DIAGONAL SUIT (in black or wine colors), custom made, worth $35, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—[illegible] CUSTOM-MADE Kersey beaver fall overcoat, satin lined, silk sleeves; well worth $40, at GENUINE Misfit Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A FALL OVERcoat, merchant-tailor make, full silk roll, would be cheap at $25, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$2.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE pant, worth $6, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (full silk roll), ordered for $25, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$9.75 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (all wool goods), made for $22, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$12.50 FOR A CORKSCREW 4-button cutaway frock suit, custom made, worth $30, the greatest bargain ever offered at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$14 FOR A DOUBLE-BREASTed Prince Albert coat and vest, silk-lined throughout; custom-made for $45, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15.00 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE suit, ordered for $35.00, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$18 FOR A SILK-LINED, CUStom-made suit—sack or cutaway (imported worsted), worth $45, at GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$20 FOR A FALL OVERCOAT, merchant-tailor make, imported goods, full silk-lined, satin sleeve lining, ordered for $45, at the one and only original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Haverly's Theatre. Take iron stairs corner of alley.

PERSONAL—$13.50 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat (imported corkscrew), full silk roll, worth $35, at Genuine Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$4.00 FOR CUSTOM-MADE pants ordered for $8.50 at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—$9.25 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE all-wool suit, single or double breasted, worth $22 to $25, at the GENUINE Misfit Clothing Parlors, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

PERSONAL—$15 FOR A CUSTOM-MADE fall overcoat; full silk roll; silk sleeves; ordered for $30, at the Chicago Misfit Clothing Parlors, northwest corner Madison and Dearborn-sts. Entrance on Dearborn-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR LARGE and carefully selected stock of Hallet & Davis, Chickering, and Emerson Pianos, and Kimball Organs. Bargains in second-hand Pianos and Organs. 100 Elegant New Upright Pianos to rent. Pianos tuned and repaired. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 WEST MADISON-ST., wholesale and retail dealer in pianos. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. Open evenings.

A BANKRUPT STOCK OF PIANOS—HAVing returned from the East with a fine stock of pianos from an assignment sale, which will be sold at prices never before known. Every piano warranted. Cash or easy payments. C. H. FEST & CO., 254 State-st.

BARGAINS IN FIRST-CLASS PIANOS; cash or easy payments; every instrument fully warranted; no fancy prices asked. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., open evenings.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS' PIANOS—New improved, fully equal to the best made; low prices, easy payments. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan. Open evenings.

HAINES—
HAINES—
BEST UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD.
We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low, cash or installments. Second-hand instruments $50 and upward. HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY, 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

PIANOFORTES BY VARIOUS STANDARD makers for sale at low prices; cash or payments. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st. Open evenings.

PIANO FOR SALE; LADY LEAVING CITY. Call at Perkins House, 290 State-st.

ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., CHURCH & LEE, Managers, wholesale and retail dealers in pianos and organs. New pianos $200 and upward; new organs $40 and upward. Cash or easy payments. ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., 250 Wabash-av.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, AND $12 each, cash or payments. ADAM SCHAAF'S warerooms, corner West Madison and Morgan-sts. Open evenings.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

WHY PAY FANCY PRICES FOR PIANOS to down-town firms? Call at 276 West Madison-st. and save 40 per cent. ADAM SCHAAF. Open evenings.

$10 MONTHLY WILL BUY A FIRST-class Eastern-made piano; prices lower than any house in this country. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st.

$160 BUYS NEW UPRIGHT PIANO; $190 buys Upright Piano, nearly new; cost $350; must be sold; party must have the money. C. H. FEST & CO., 254 State-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE BULL BITCH 2½ years old; 2 good bull pups 4 weeks old. M 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY 12-ROOM FRAME house for removal May 1, 1885. Apply on premises, 2238 Indiana-av., upper bell.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—BANK-SAFE; two combination locks, with burglar-proof chest and lock; 68 inches high, 38 wide, 28 deep. Address P. TALBOT, Room 2, 36 Washington-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH $1,000 to $10,000 to go with us into the butterine business; large profits; can handle his own money. M 41, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH FROM $500 to $2,000, where his services and money will net him large profits; he to handle his own money. M 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE 7-ROOM attic brick cottage at 1111 West Lake-st. It has all modern improvements, bath, etc., is newly painted, grained, papered, and calcimined, good location, rent cheap for balance of year. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st., Pardridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—THOSE NEW 2-STORY AND cellar 9-room houses, Nos. 152, 154, and 156 South Leavitt-st., near Monroe; furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc. Ready to occupy Nov. 1. J. L. STAGG, 340 Adams-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY BASEMENT HOUSES, new, all modern improvements; furnaces. Inquire next door. 113 Seeley-av.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY HOUSES ON Robey-st., south of Polk, east front; rent $25 per month. FRED'K. B. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—545 WASHINGTON-ST., 2-STORY and basement stone, swell front; furnace and gas-fixtures; all modern improvements. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—
WEST SIDE HOUSES.
540, 548, 580, and 592 Warren-av., 10 rooms, furnace, gas fixtures, hot and cold water, marble wash-basins; in excellent order; new.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF 194 SOUTH Lincoln-st., furnished or unfurnished; all modern improvements.

TO RENT—NICE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT house, nine rooms. 348 Marshfield-av., corner of York-st. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NEW, FINE COTTAGE HOUSE, 1½ story, 9 rooms, elegant, convenient; low to first-class family. 1254 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—NO. 711 WEST Adams-st.; elegant octagon stone-front residence, with 15 rooms and all conveniences, in perfect order. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, Rooms 9 and 10, 97 South Clark-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT — MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN Sixty-first and Sixty-second-sts., new Queen Anne cottage of 8 rooms; rent $30; near Rock Island and Michigan Southern Railroads; forty trains a day. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID 9-ROOM ATTIC brick cottage at 21 Groveland-court; is newly papered and calcimined; also a couple left of those elegant 8-room, 2-story and basement new brick houses on Langley-av., corner of Bowen; these houses have all modern improvements, very desirable location, and will rent cheap for balance of year. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 and 116 State-st. (Pardridges' dry-goods store). Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT stone-front house No. 3647 Vernon-av.; in perfect order; rent $45 per month. Also two new first-floor flats on north side Forty-fifth-st., just west of Cottage Grove-av.; rent $15 per month. WALTER MATTOCKS, 115 Monroe-st., Room 49.

TO RENT—NO. 6 OAKWOOD-AV. 2-story and basement house of 10 rooms; all modern improvements; south front. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—CORNER ELLIS-AV. AND FORtieth-st., a desirable brick residence of ten rooms, near Oakland Station, on the I. C. and Lake Shore boulevard trains and cable cars; also furnished house of eight rooms on Fortieth-st., between Cottage Grove and Langley-avs.; good barn. JAMES HOOD, 180 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AVENUE PROPERTY SOUTH, modern brick houses, furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc., $30 to $70. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—2829 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST.—10 rooms, good yard; $28 a month. Inquire on premises and 94 Twenty-fifth-st., of R. WILSON.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, or without furniture, 2835 Prairie-av., four rooms deep, brick furnace, and all modern conveniences.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—543 LA SALLE-AV. — FIRST-class three-story house, near Schiller-st.; in complete order; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. N. W. BROOKS, 97 Clark-st., Room [illegible].

TO RENT—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 469 La Salle-av., near Goethe-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor; possession at once. WM. C. DOW, 19 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON NORTH Side, to private family only. GEO. N. HIGH, 168 East Randolph-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—254 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT 3-story and basement house in first-class condition; will be rented for a term of years. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT, MOhawk-st., near Centre, east front; modern improvements; low rent. J. T. DALE, 18 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE, 411 OAK-st., near Lake drive. W. H. KING, 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT, latter containing dining-room, kitchen, laundry, store and bath room, at terminus of a new branch of North Side car line; good private boarding-house needed there; fine neighborhood and house for A1 tenant. Inquire at 193 Racine-av., corner Belden.

TO RENT—10 ROOMS, BRICK HOUSE, MODern improvements, $40, south of North-av., east of Wells-st. Inquire of owner, 1 Carl-st., corner of Wells.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—IN ROGERS PARK, SIX-ROOM cottage; $12; nice new house, 7 rooms, $18. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, the house and grounds of the undersigned at Evanston, Ill.; a very desirable place. A. C. DUCAT, Room 83, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE and barn at Oak Park; cheap to right party. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS, 3641 COTTAGE GROVE-av.; new bricks; bath, gas; $22; good house, $30; TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan block.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT FIRST FLOOR, gilt paper, marble mantel, $25. Call at 2 East Twelfth-st. Possession at once.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLAT AT ELdridge-court. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building.

TO RENT—A VERY FLEASANT 6-ROOM flat, grained, tinted gas-fixtures, bath, hot and cold water, etc., $25; corner Michigan-av. and Fortieth-st., 20 minutes by steam and 30 minutes by cable cars from Van Buren-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—
FLATS.
303 and 305 West Jackson-st., 8 rooms, in excellent order; janitor's services free; will be rented cheap if taken at once.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—4 NICE NEW 6-ROOM FLATS, ALL improvements, 1260 and 1262 Harrison-st.; $18 per month. C. S. BULKELEY, 881 Washington-boulevard.

TO RENT—5 LIGHT ROOMS COMPLETELY furnished for housekeeping; parlor floor in modern brick house. 309½ Leavitt-st., second door south of Congress.

TO RENT—FLAT SOUTHWEST CORNER of Washington-boulevard and Green-st.; 6 rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, etc., and very desirable furniture for sale; make offer; must be sold. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—879 VAN BUREN-ST., FIRST floor, 7-room flat, $25; 13¼ Diller, 514 Hubbard, 291 Campbell-av., 1932 Lexington-st., 5 and 6 room flats, $12 to $18. Apply to W. GRAY BROWN, 1666 West Van Buren, and 15, 97 Clark-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—AN 8-ROOM flat near corner State and Division-sts. W. H. KING, Room 21 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—FOR THE WINter, a new and nicely furnished flat of 8 rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water. Call at 269 Superior-st., first flat.

TO RENT—372 OAK-ST.—FIRST AND SECond floors of 7 rooms; very desirable for small family. MEAD & COE, Room 37, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—ELEgantly-furnished rooms, en suite or single, from parlor floors up, with or without board; house newly furnished throughout; sewerage perfect with the Dunham system. Reference required. 1653 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished alcove room; also an unfurnished suite suitable for light housekeeping, and a bedroom at $3 per week. Giles Bros.' Building, 266 Wabash-av., half a block from Matteson and Leland Houses; to unexceptionable parties only.

TO RENT—1423 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY-furnished front and alcove room; also smaller rooms; gas, bath; board if desired.

TO RENT—NO. 10 PECK-COURT, CORNER Michigan-av., two large front rooms, single or en suite, with fire.

TO RENT—146 STATE-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms by the day or week.

TO RENT—$2 PER WEEK—WELL LIGHTed, nicely furnished rooms, to gentlemen only. 376 State-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME PARLOR BEDROOM, etc., with or without board, near business centre, 256 Michigan-av.; proprietorship totally changed. References exchanged; private table if desired.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED east front alcove room; modern improvements; $25 a month. 2252 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2123 MICHIGAN-AV., FURnished front alcove and other rooms.

TO RENT—1334 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS, en suite or single, with or without board.

TO RENT—1303 MICHIGAN-AV.—ELEGANT furnished parlor floor; also two large bedrooms.

TO RENT—2343 STATE-ST.—5 ROOMS; $20. 79 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—38 EAST HARRISON-ST., TWO furnished connecting rooms, bedroom and parlor; first floor; gas and bath.

TO RENT—A FINE ALCOVE ROOM, NICEly furnished, hot and cold water, grate and furnace heat, bath, etc.; splendid location; private family. 2455 Groveland-av. Reference required.

TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED ROOM AT 184 Madison-st., near La Salle; $1.75 to $5 per week; 50c and 75c per day.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—2704 INDIANA-AV. — HANDsomely furnished front alcove room; bath adjoining.

TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 3121 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN AND WIFE alcove and one other room, 3 closets; fine location. 25 Thirty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO HANDSOMELY furnished south-front rooms; every convenience. Room 12, 215 State-st.

TO RENT—DO YOU WANT A GOOD HOME for the winter? Then call and look at the pleasant front room. 38 East Harrison-st., House 3.

TO RENT—91 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents. Room 7.

TO RENT—2303 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHed rooms; private family.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—661 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT furnished suite; also one unfurnished suite; choice locality; housekeeping allowed.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR one or two gents; also single room; all modern improvements. 49 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 310 LA Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. REFERences. 280 East Indiana-st., near Cass.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, comfortably furnished, suitable for two or three gentlemen, at 278 North Clark-st., Flat 4.

TO RENT—FRONT SUITES OF ROOMS UNfurnished, two, three, or four rooms; front parlor unfurnished; modern conveniences. 14 Lincoln-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two gentlemen; bath, etc. 47 South Carpenter-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, WITH ALcove; all conveniences. 443 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, cheap. Inquire Room 6, 197 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE, NEAR JEFFERSON Park—Nicely-furnished rooms to quiet parties. M 25, Tribune office.

TO RENT—316 WASHINGTON-BOULEVARD, Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor; rent reasonable to permanent parties. 286 Washington-boulevard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms; transients accommodated; private family. M 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS BRICK STORE, 80 feet, plate glass, in Sioux Falls, D. T.; 6,000 people; best town in Southern Dakota. Address Box 290, Nashua, Ia.

TO RENT—FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 40x138, Nos. 15 and 17 Randolph-st. BRADSAW & WAIT, 188 and 192 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—WANTED—A CIGAR FACTORY to occupy the rear end of a No. 1 cigar and tobacco store on one of the principal streets in the city; constant employment guaranteed. M 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEWLY-PAPERED STORE. 87 East Van Buren-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT — WANTED — PHYSICIANS—A handsome furnished room for one or two physicians to keep office hours morning and afternoon; good German-American neighborhood; for one understanding the Polish language a good opportunity. Please call or address 174 West Division-st.

TO RENT—PART OF AN OFFICE NEAR Board of Trade; reasonable rent. Address M 71, Tribune office.

BARNS.

TO RENT—A GOOD BRICK BARN, WATER and gas, at 3027 Groveland-av.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEAT AMERICAN family of two want 4-room tenement convenient for housekeeping; location, Fulton to Van Buren-sts, Ashland to Western-avs. Call or address 58 State-st. this week. N. R. HOWARD.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED room by gentleman in the neighborhood of Twenty-second-st., near Michigan-av.; state terms. M 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN and wife, a nicely-furnished small house or flat, must be in first-class location, north of Thirty-first-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address M 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BARN FOR TEN horses; West Side. Dime Express, 195 La Salle.

WANTED—TO RENT—A CLEAN, NEAT, furnished house on South Side, north of Fortieth-st., convenient to steam-cars, by small family; no children. L 83, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

16 ELDRIDGE COURT—FINELY FURnished large and small rooms, with board.

288 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH GOOD board.

481 WABASH-AV.—SINGLE AND DOUBLE rooms, with board, for gentlemen; day boarders taken.

1219 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHed rooms, with board.

1330 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms to rent, with board.

1340 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, FIRST CLASS, with or without board.

1347 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURnished alcove; also other rooms, with or without board. References.

1420 WABASH-AV.—FRONT AND OTHER good rooms, with board, for first-class parties.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations at lowest rates; rooms, single or en suite.

2221 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE room, with board.

2359 CALUMET-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT alcove room for gent and wife or three gents; furnace heat and grate; desirable.

WEST SIDE.

18 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND Washington—Large front alcove well furnished with board for two. Choice location. Reference.

120 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—DESIRABLE room to rent, with board.

472 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICELY-FURnished rooms with board. Gent and wife or two gentlemen.

NORTH SIDE.

59 RUSH-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to rent, with first-class board.

85 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED alcove suitable for two or three gents; also single room; with board.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—ALCOVE ROOM, WITH board.

266 ONTARIO-ST. — PLEASANT SINGLE room, second floor, furnace heat, with board.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—ROOM SUITAble for two, with board; home comforts.

374 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE ROOM, NICELY furnished, to rent with board.

518 DIVISION-ST.—LARGE FRONT PARlor and bedroom, lower or first floor; with or without board.

ON THE NORTH SIDE, IN FINE LOCAtion and convenient to business, I have two elegantly-furnished rooms, with first-class board, to rent, to gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen. Address M 57, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

BENTON HOUSE—100 PLEASANT SINGLE rooms, handsomely furnished; centre of business; Clark-st., near Madison; 50c per day.

HOTEL BRISTOL, INDIANA-AV. AND Thirty-first-st.—The finest located and best appointed family hotel in Chicago; pleasant rooms and suites may be engaged on application at office; special terms to families.

HOTEL ROYAL, INDIANA-AV. AND EIGHteenth-st.—Rooms, single or en suite; furnishings and table the best. Rates most reasonable.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 160 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

SUBURBAN.

5115 CORNELL-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with excellent table board in private family near I. C. R. R. for two gentlemen. References.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—PARTIAL, WITH FURNISHED room; South Side; for two adults. Superior references. At $50 per month; permanent if suited. Address M 84, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM IN STRICTLY PRIvate family for widow and little boy. Best of references given and required. M 46, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY AND CHILD AT moderate price; give particulars. Address H M 90, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND child in strictly private family on North or South Side. Table and accommodations must be best. Address L 63, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1873; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY—OUR October list of real estate in each division mailed, post-paid, on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—A NEW BRICK STORE ON West Madison-st.
AN ELEGANT SITE FOR BUSINESS.
Either dry goods, grocery, or drug store, with fine flat above. Located on West Madison-st., near Albany-av.; 100 new houses built in this neighborhood. Take Madison-st. cars to our branch office, corner Sacramento-av. Price $5,000. Terms, small cash payment, monthly installments, and long time.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—300 FAMILIES TO SUPPLY—A fine brick store, with flat above, suitable for butcher-shop; Madison-st., near Albany-av.; no butcher-shop within half a mile. Is located on the best business street on the West Side. Go and see, or call at our office and we will take you. Price only $5,000. Terms, small cash payment, monthly installments, and long time. For further particulars call at our office.
S. E. GROSS & CO., S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—WANT AN OFFER FOR NO. 660 West Adams-st., a 2-story frame building with brick basement; lot 24x125. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—175 FEET BY 191, WEST front, on Wabash-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts., at a bargain. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 103 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., near Thirteenth-st., with house renting for $60 per month; will be sold at a bargain. D. O. STRONG, Room 7, 154 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—52X161 FEET MICHIGAN-AV., east front, near Fifty-ninth-st.; $36; a bargain. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—DEARBORN-ST., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh, several brick flats and houses; improvements new. P. A. GEORGE, Room 54, 97 Clark-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—PLEASANT PLACE ON NORTH Side; $4,500; would take $2,000 in good vacant property. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT house on Rush-st., near Superior; hardwood finish, plate-glass windows, and other conveniences. Inquire for terms on ISHAM & PRENTICE, 55 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FREE EXCURSION DAILY FOR HOME-SEEKERS — TO GROSS PARK, IN LAKE VIEW.
Come to our office any forenoon at 9:30 o'clock, and we will give you a splendid ride of 18 minutes, on a finely equipped train of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, to the pure air and green lawns of Gross Park in Lake View, returning to the city in one or two hours, as you may prefer. Over 200 lots sold, and 80 houses built. You need not buy unless you please. Lots $400 to $650; also 5 suburban villas just completed; price $1,800 to $2,000, on easy payments. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark st., cor. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED A FEW MORE good carpenters to go to Glencoe who wish to purchase a lot for a home, and will turn two-thirds of their wages toward said lot and receive one-third cash. I may be able to give a fall and winter job to such a party, or I will sell 2 good houses of 7 rooms, both newly painted inside and out and in first rate order, within 5 minutes' walk of the largest public school in Evanston, for $1,500 each, to be paid for as follows: $300 cash, $300 in carpenter's work this fall and winter, balance to be paid in $15 to $20 monthly payments. Call at my office from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock. Residence Glencoe. C. E. BROWNE, Room 9, 41 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—IN GLENCOE, AT A BARgain. I will sell some of the choicest property in the charming village of Glencoe at my lowest cash figures, and take one-third cash down, balance to be paid when James G. Blaine is elected President of the United States. Residence Glencoe. C. E. BROWNE, Room 9, 41 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—O. M. WELLS & CO. ARE BUILDing
TEN MORE COTTAGES
Of that excellent class that have sold so well this summer, on Wentworth-av., La Salle, and Fifty-seventh-sts. They are six-room cottages—$2,300—and have a finish as good as is ordinarily put in houses of twice the cost; monthly payments of $25 and upward. Room 17, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON—A LARGE list of houses and lots ranging in price from $2,500 to $25,000; building lots from $4 to $60 per frontage; personal attention given to property; will meet parties at any train with carriage to show property. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Real-estate agent, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES, FROM $1,000 to [illegible]; some very choice; some very easy terms; can suit anybody. Also choice lots and acres. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$800 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW 6-room cottage and lot at Norwood Park, 6 miles from the city limits; $200 down and $15 monthly for the balance. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—IN RAVENSWOOD—A CHOICE lot centrally located; east of the railroad track; terms reasonable. YOUNG, SCOTT & ADAMS, Room 5, 77 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot 172 ft. deep at Glencoe, where the bank of the lake is 80 ft high; $5 down, $5 monthly; these are the cheapest lots in market; cheap railroad fare; trains almost every hour. I furnish lumber to build; the splendid growth of trees makes the village one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, and about 1,100 inhabitants. Come in any day at 10:15 or 3:30 and go and see the lots free, as this price is only for a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 31 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—
5 lots, Vincennes-av., corner Forty-second-st.
3 lots, St. Lawrence-av., corner Forty-second-st.
J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS, LOTS corner Fullerton and Western-avs., four miles from Court-House, outside city and fire limits; accessible by horse and steam cars; $350 and $5.00 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON Fifty-eighth-st., near School; water-pipes and sidewalks have been laid; $400 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE BARGAINS IN desirable houses in Highland Park; numerous trains and cheap fare. For full particulars call at office of CLARKE, ERSKINE & CO., 166 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$1,400—GOOD 6-ROOM COTtage and large lot at Rogers Park. $500 cash and $15 monthly. E. D. COXE, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—A fine residence on large lot; will sell on terms to suit purchaser, or will build to please buyer. Address E. N. TILLOTSON, South Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—$100 LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD, near street-cars, steam-cars, and Norman-School. Englewood is growing faster than any part of Chicago, and these lots are less than one-half price. GEO. A. CHAMBERS, 210 First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—7-ROOM COTtage, 50-foot lot; bath; hot water; all in fine condition; must be sold; $2,200; a decided bargain. BARNEY, 27 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER, 9-room house with three lots, improved with city conveniences, at Park Ridge, nine miles from city limits. Inquire Room 9 Wells-st. Depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARMS AND PRAIrie lands in best part of Iowa, cheap; easy terms. Address M 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I HAVE TWO FARMS THAT I will sell cheap; one has 160 acres and the other 180. Address WILLIAM J. YOUNG, Palmer, Lake Co., Ind.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR PURCHASE—A good recently built house, with barn, south of Twenty-second-st.; price from $12,000 to $25,000. Address, with full particulars, L 85, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LARGE LOT OF NO. 1 SECOND-HAND top and open buggies; must be sold regardless of price. At 250 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW TWO-SEAT, one-horse Surrey; price $125. Address M 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUGGY HORSE, SOUND AND gentle, can trot fast; lady can drive; will sell low; ask for Stacey at 633 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—MY ENTIRE RIGS, CONSISTing of carriage team, single horse, top buggy, Perry cart, coupe, rockaway, single and double harness, blankets; each and all first-class. Call at once. 125 South Wood-st.

WANTED — SADDLE-HORSE — ANYONE having a fine Kentucky or blooded saddle-horse, 15 or 15 and 2 hands high, sound, and kind, with trot and run gaits, for sale reasonably, can address M 78, Tribune office, giving accurate description, price, address, etc.; single footer not wanted.

WANTED—HORSES, OR STOCK OF ANY kind, to winter at my farm; large barn, 50x100, single or box stalls, large yards with tight board fences, and sheds to run under; clay floors. Apply at LITTLE'S stable, rear 126 Clark-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

BALDWIN AND ROCKFORD RANGES.
Grand and Radiant Sun Base-Burners.
Bargains in Stoves of all kinds.
CHARLES BALDWIN, Wholesale stoves, 27 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE FURNIture of a 6-room flat; make offer; must be sold; and flat for rent. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—AT 461 NORTH CLARK-ST., very nice furniture of a five-room flat; bargain if taken at once; owner going East.

FOR SALE—CROWN JEWEL BASE-HEATer; good repair; a bargain. Call at 125 Bissell-st.

GRAHAM SHORTHAND SCHOOL—PUPILS thoroughly taught by practical methods. A. W. DOW, Central Music-Hall.

PERSONAL—WANTED—INFORMATION OF all who have old feather beds for sale; highest cash prices paid for them. Call or address RENOVATOR, 285 West Madison-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNTS—$100 TO $2,000—LOANED on furniture; pianos, machinery, and other chattels; rates reasonable, borrowers retaining the property and assured there will be neither delay nor publicity. WALKER, 123 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM M. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 134 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 188 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 96 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos and other securities, at lowest rates. 73 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN AT LOW rates, without commission or delay, on approved collaterals, chattels, machinery, or any other good security. Room 75 Calumet Building, 189 La Salle-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, warehouse receipts, without removal, publicity, delays; easy payments, and low rates; fair square dealings. 133 South Clark-st., Room 19.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity, at low rates. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

CAPITAL PROCURED FOR ANY LEGITImate undertaking, partnerships formed, and business interests disposed of. Parties desiring to effect exchanges, either of real estate or merchandise, will consult their interests by applying to us.
The American Financial Exchange (incorporated),
75 and 78 Commercial National Bank Building.

CLARKE, ERSKINE & CO., 166 LA SALLE-st., loan money on city real estate at current rates.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGE LOAN OF $2,000 on $6,500 improved property, well rented. E. F. JACOBS, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 SHARES OF STOCK IN AMERican Panorama Company, "Siege of Paris." Make offer. Address M 3, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON COMMERCIAL PAper, merchandise, warehouse receipts, chattel mortgages, or other security. Room 2, 128 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISsions at lowest current rates of interest on improved real estate in sums of $1,000 and upward. E. PRINDIVILLE, Room 21, 73 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums of $1,000 and upwards. Apply at the Union Trust Co.'s, 123 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $400 ON GOOD security; would bond a party and make a liberal discount for use of money. M 55, Tribune.

WANTED—TO BORROW $500 FOR SIX months or longer on household furniture. References given. Sharpers need not answer. Address M 54, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A large and commodious warehouse doing a paying wool, grain, and commission business. Address J. TAYLOR BRADLEY, Sweetwater, Nolan Co., Tex.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT on South Side doing a good business, on account of leaving the city. Address L 62, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED NEWS and stationery store, on North Side; best of reasons for selling. Address M 63, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NEATEST AND best-paying sample-rooms in city; cheap; good reason for selling. Address M 20, Tribune office.

SPLENDID BARGAIN—CIGAR, CONFECtionery, and notion store for $800, worth $1,600; established 9 years, and doing an excellent business. Apply at 3934 State-st.

WANTED—SOME PERSON TO SELL A valuable patent in Chicago. Address 317 West First-st., Elmira, N. Y.

$3,000 SECURES POSITION IN CHICAGO office and gives large interest in a business in which large profits are made; thorough investigation invited; no triflers. Address M 70, Tribune office.

$4,000 WILL BUY ONE-HALF INTEREST in an established manufacturing business in the line of specialties and patents; money is needed in business to develop other patents. Address M 22, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—IT WILL PAY INTELligent men and women wanting profitable employment to write for my illustrated circulars and terms of agency for the celebrated Missouri Steam Washer, which, by reason of its great intrinsic merit, is meeting with such phenomenal success. J. WORTH, Seventeenth-st. and Franklin-av., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR KITCHEN specialties, new and [illegible] with small capital, here is your chance to sell goods on your own plan; no risk. The Hunter Sifter Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SPRING BEDS and clocks; easy payments; liberal commission; the best articles made. It is worth while to call and see them. Reference required. Lovell Mfg. Co., Limited, 282 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE ROAD—AN experienced subscription-book agent; permanent employment and good pay to a first-class man. Call at once on the Continental Publishing Co., 148 Monroe-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGICAL READINGS, FROM A scientific stand point, on all subjects of importance to inquirers, by Mrs. R. S. REED, at her residence, Cheltenham Beach, personally or by letter. Address South Chicago P. O.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATIONS ON BUSIness, lawsuits, enemies, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies special attention. Mrs. FRANKS, 12 La Salle-st., a few doors south of Madison.

MRS. DELACY, CARD AND PALM READer, gives names, advice, etc. 1913 Wabash-av.

SPIRITUAL DEVELOPING MEDIUM, CONsultations on business, stocks, minerals, love, all affairs of life. 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

INSTRUCTION.

GOOD AND CHEAP TEACHER, 50 CENTS per hour for languages and music. 84 Orchard-st.

MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—SELECT—Pitman's system greatly improved by Munson. A full, thorough course of shorthand instruction. 210 First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN ANY English branches by an experienced lady teacher. 115 Seeley-av.

WANTED—ENGLISH LESSONS BY GENtleman; lady teacher preferred; South Side. M 42, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—160 ACRE FARM NEAR station 99 miles west of Chicago for city property. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

FOR EXCHANGE — FURNITURE AND lease of West Side hotel for city property. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED WEST SIDE property, clear, for good farm in Central Missouri. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph, Room 5.

TO EXCHANGE—$15,000 HOTEL IN NORTHern Indiana for farm in Indiana or Illinois. J. W. HEDENBERG, 89 Randolph-st., Room 5.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LADY HAVING HAD GREAT EXPERIence in sickness offers a comfortable home to a lady or gentleman, or invalid that needs good care. B, 274 South Hoyne-av.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING DONE—sidewalks, basement floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, Room 37, 79 Dearborn-st.

A QUIET HOME FOR LADIES EXPECTING confinement, with competent midwife. MRS. M. SIMONS, 522 Blue Island-av.

ALL KINDS OF GRAVEL, TIN, AND SLATE roofing and galvanized iron cornices by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—CHIcago, October 15th, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the copartnership between the undersigned James McDonnell and John McDonnell, under the firm name of James McDonnell & Company, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. James McDonnell will continue the business at office and yard on Main-st., near Archer-av., Chicago, will pay all debts due by the late firm, and is alone authorized to collect debts due to us.
JAMES McDONNELL.
JOHN McDONNELL.

DRESSMAKING — PARISIAN ROBES ET corsets. 1734 Wabash-av., Flat 4.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; pleasant and cheap; by Mrs. MUHLER, Doctress, 455 West Monroe-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING CONfinement; pleasant and cheap; $5 a week. 88 Thirteenth-st. MRS. SCHURZ, Midwife.

INVENTORS OF PATENT MEDICINES, FANcy or domestic articles, anything salable by chemists, can have the same brought before the public without expense of advertising by a traveler of ten years' experience. Address D 19, Tribune office.

NEEDLES — EVERY DESCRIPTION USED in the world; wholesale and retail. M. E. ELLATHORP, manufacturer and importer, 44 S. Clark-st.

TO RENT—AND CAPITAL WANTED—Foundry, water power, machine-shop, and shop for wood work; near depot and within 40 miles of Chicago; cheap. Also wanted capital in established manufacturing business. Address M 7, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITER COPYING TAKEN AT 10 cents per page; circulars at 5 cents; shorthand reporting at special rates. A. B. REID & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BICYCLE, 48 x 54 inches; cheap. Box 443, Naperville, Ill.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Ira Quimby, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

Gen. J. H. Elliott of Springfield and Gen. John McNulta of Bloomington are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

The Chicago Flower Mission closed Wednesday for the season.

The clerk in charge of the postal-car which was burned at Stanton, Wis., Tuesday, telegraphed Capt. White yesterday that the registered matter and letters had been saved.

William Murphy, 14 years old, living at No. 61 Hastings street, fell off a loaded coal-wagon at Taylor street and Blue Island avenue. The wheels passed over his body, inflicting serious injuries.

The committee of underwriters who are adjusting the loss on the Third Presbyterian Church are waiting for the figures of the contractors in order to determin what the loss is. They will probably not rebuild.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was at 8 a. m., 50° above zero; 9 a. m., 54°; 10 a. m., 56°; 11 a. m., 59°; 12 m., 62°; 1 p. m., 64°; 3 p. m., 64°; 6 p. m., 62°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.88; 6 p. m., 29.74.

Jim Ryan, the Sixth Ward Democratic striker who assaulted Supervisor Vanderpool at the Seventh Precinct poll Tuesday, appeared before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday and gave $5,000 bail for his appearance at 10 a. m. Monday. He claims that he didn't interfere with Vanderpool as a supervisor, but that the trouble is of long standing.

A meeting of the Chicago Froebel Kindergarten Association was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific. Reports from the Training School and the kindergartens were received, and a gift of $600 from the Ladies' Society of the Swedenborgian Church, including two free scholarships in the kindergarten training class at the Cook County Normal School, was acknowledged.

A fifth lodge of the Order of Sons of St. George, named the "Olive Branch," was instituted at Lagonis Hall, corner of Milwaukee and North avenue Tuesday evening. The ceremony of initiation was conducted by District Deputy George Chesters, assisted by George Perkins, Past President of White Rose Lodge, including several visiting brethren from other lodges. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

John Donnelly was yesterday again before Justice Foote charged with obtaining books from the reading-room of the Public Library on false pretenses—that is, by signing slips with fictitious names and carrying away the books drawn on them. He was bound over to the Criminal Court under bonds of $300. The defendant was tried a few days ago on the charge of larceny on the same evidence and before the same Justice and acquitted.

The Western Woodenware Manufacturers held another meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific, to see if they could not adopt measures to put their business on a paying basis. There are ten factories in the association and their capacity now exceeds the demands of consumption. They have been running at 50 per cent of their capacity during the last year. Recently four new factories have been started, and if some agreement can not be made limiting production, the trade will be ruined. The scheme is to get some of the factories to shut down, they to receive a bonus for so doing. The session will be continued today.

A ROMAN FATHER.

Eugene Scherwick, aged 13, stole $65 from his father, who lives at No. 226 Washington boulevard, and invested the money in a bicycle, a pair of roller skates, and a big supply of candy. A week ago he stole a watch from a coat-pocket and sold it for 13 cents, and his father determined to have him punished. The father wanted the boy sent to a reform school, but finally consented to have the charge changed to disorderly conduct. A fine of $25 was imposed, but the execution was stayed during good behavior.

THE SOCIALISTS TRYING TO BUILD UP THEIR PAPER.

The English-speaking Socialists held a meeting last night to consider the ways and means of continuing the publication of their paper. It was finally decided to distribute 2,000 copies gratis for the next three weeks on the subscriptions of the hopeful members. A. W. Hew, who was lately with the Butler men, denounced them as utterly corrupt, and said he had the papers to prove it. He afterwards moved "that some man tackle Blaine on his visit here to ask him questions." He volunteered to be the man, but, in view of his fiasco when he appeared before the City Council, the motion was voted down.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

The new building for St. Luke's Hospital on Indiana avenue, near Fourteenth street, being nearly complete, steps are being taken to have it furnished. Many persons having indicated a desire to take part in the latter expense by furnishing certain portions, the President, the Rev. Clinton Locke, gave notice through the papers that he would visit the building yesterday for the purpose of giving all such an opportunity to select whatever portion they desired to fit up. A number of persons answered the summons, and agreed to furnish a certain number of apartments each. Mr. Locke says that others who desire to take part in the work need not be discouraged, as a large number of the rooms are still to be provided for.

SHE WANTS HER MONEY BACK.

C. F. Schüssler, a scalper on the Open Board of Trade, was arrested in Monmouth, Ill., by Constable Major Tuesday, by virtue of a warrant out of Justice Prindiville's court for obtaining $1,200 from Ernest Hollis by false pretenses. The case was continued to Oct. 17, bail being fixed at $8,000. The money, in fact, was put up, it is said, by Mrs. Hollis, who was formerly employed as clerk in a grocery at Monmouth. Having some money, she was induced to enter into partnership with Schüssler in his operations on the Open Board. She says she invested $500 at one time and $100 at another, but got no return. She claims that she was induced to invest by assurances of large returns. She subsequently married Hollis.

ACCIDENTS.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning James McDermott, a carpenter, living at No. 504 South Morgan street, fell from a scaffold near the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Halsted street. The doctor, who dressed several severe scalp wounds which McDermott received, said that he had also sustained internal injuries. He was taken to the County Hospital.

M. E. Brady, a stage-carpenter with the Burr Oaks Company, had his right foot crushed by the wheels, while jumping off a Michigan Central train at Van Buren street. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Frank Barry, a Pittsburg tramp, tried to jump on a train at Brighton, but fell and broke his ankle. He was brought in to the County Hospital.

SHOOTING A NEIGHBOR.

TRIAL OF JAMES COLLINAN FOR THE MURDER OF H. G. NICHOLS.

James Collinan, on trial before Judge Tuley in the Criminal Court for the killing of H. G. Nichols at Bridgeport July 22, was very nervous yesterday, and gave close attention to every word uttered by counsel or witness. The tedious selection of a jury came to an end at 12:30 o'clock, with the following jury: J. G. Fraser, W. Leonard, J. Cox, E. Devide, Rollin J. Nelson, Joseph A. Painter, F. Vaughan, J. P. Conlin, Charles Walkow, W. G. Fletcher, C. O. Blackburn, and Ira Alexander.

W. W. O'Brien, attorney for Collinan, in his opening argument outlined a defense based on the peaceable character of the accused, the absence of a murderous intention on his part, and his ignorance of the readiness of a self-cocking revolver to go off when the trigger is pressed. The shot that killed Hubert E. Nichols was the first ever fired by the defendant, and he had taken the revolver in his hand simply to frighten his neighbor.

Mrs. Black, the first witness, testified that she saw Collinan's boy Tommy, aged 13 years, beat her little son, Philip Black, aged 7. Nichols interfered and slapped Tom Collinan. Tom threw stones at Nichols and called him vile names, whereupon Nichols shook the lad and started to walk away. The witness next saw Collinan shoot Nichols in the back from the steps of his house at No. 2887 Main street. Nichols fell on his face, and she ran up to him, turned him on his back, and asked him if he was hurt. He opened his eyes, gasped, and died without uttering a word.

Dr. Bluthardt, County Physician, held the inquest. He found a bullet-hole through the lower lobe of the left lung and the left ventricle of the heart.

John Reiss of No. 2909 Main street saw Collinan coming out of his house with the revolver in his hand, but did not see the boy. He heard Collinan say: "I'll kill you like a dog"; saw him shoot and saw Nichols fall.

Officer John Byrne arrested Collinan. He showed the revolver in court. It was what he called a "bulldog gun" and he found it under Collinan's bed in a box with four chambers loaded and one empty.

Mrs. Prunella Reiss saw Collinan's boy throw a stone at Nichols, and Nichols chased the boy into his mother's yard. She heard Collinan say: "Get out of here or I'll kill you like a dog," meaning Nichols.

Francis Roader saw the stone-throwing; heard Nichols say: "If I had known that was your boy, Mr. Collinan, I wouldn't have struck him." She did not see the boy, but saw Collinan fire and Nichols fall. She was not on friendly terms with the Collinan family.

Collinan's witnesses will be heard this morning.

AN EXPRESS WAR.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO EXPRESS COMPANY ALLEGES THAT ITS RIVALS HAVE COMBINED AGAINST IT.

Three bills were filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company against the Adams Express Company, the United States Express Company, and the American Express Company to prevent them from summarily terminating an arrangement for collecting back charges. The bill sets out that the Baltimore & Ohio Road has an express department, known as the Baltimore & Ohio Express, by which it transacts a very large express business throughout the country, but especially along the line of its own road. It employs about 1,200 persons, and its receipts for this branch for the year ending Sept. 30, 1883, were nearly $1,500,000. The bulk of the business of the country is transacted by complainants and the Adams, United States, American, Southern & Pacific Southern, and Wells, Fargo & Co. Express Companies, which serve special portions of the country. The general usage of these companies is to have contracts with railroad and other transportation companies by which express facilities are furnished, and cars owned or operated by express companies are transported over the roads at agreed rates, and express companies are also in the habit of receiving from and delivering to each other packages for points beyond their own routes. To such an extent is the express business expanded that it is found necessary for the managers of the companies to meet from time to time and establish rules for the classification of freight, amount of charges, uniformity in bills of lading, etc.

When a company receives matter for transportation beyond its line one or more transfers are necessary. Thus when a package of express matter is tendered to the connecting express company it receives it and pays to the company tendering the same the charges which have already accrued and then transports the package to its destination. This usage of paying accrued charges is an essential express facility, without which the express business of the country cannot be carried on, but the American, United States, and Adams Express Companies have recently combined against the complainants and given notice that they would not after Oct. 15 advance charges on express matter received by them from complainants, though continuing to supply the same facilities to one another. This action, if carried out, would seriously interfere with and perhaps entirely break up complainants' very lucrative oyster and fish business, and they were therefore compelled to apply to a court of justice, asking for an injunction to prevent their rivals, the defendants, from refusing to exchange express facilities as heretofore.

Similar bills have been filed in New York, Baltimore, and elsewhere, and an application will be made this morning to Judge Blodgett for an injunction here. It is said the American and United States Express Companies have already expressed a willingness to resume their former relations with complainants.

ELECTION BETS.

LOSERS NOT ANXIOUS TO PAY UP JUST YET.

Around at the pool-rooms yesterday those who had bet money on the election in Ohio were informed that the bets would not be paid for two or three days, it being customary to wait until some statement could be obtained from official sources. If the bets had all been simply on the question whether or not Ohio would go Republican they would probably be settled without much red tape, but most of them were on the extent of the majority by which the Republicans would carry the State. A large number of these bets were as to whether or not this majority should exceed 12,000. Several Democrats around town are said to have lost large sums. Mike McDonald is one of those, his losses being figured as high as $5,000. Mike was not seen about his customary haunts during the afternoon, and other Democrats were equally scarce. It is rumored that they are displeased with the result in Ohio and that they have concluded to stay indoors for a while until their disappointment wears off, taking good care the meanwhile to keep the Cook County machine well oiled in the hope of saving the Democracy of Illinois from the fate of its Ohio relative. There was not much betting on politics yesterday. Those who had any money left and wanted revenge abjured politics and put it on "hosses." Some took to the faro-banks and others were reported drunk. Those who wanted to bet wished to put their money on Blaine, and no takers were reported, notwithstanding the announcement that McSweeney and Henry Ward Beecher were to take the stump for Cleveland.

THE DOMINION.

Bishop McLaren's Address to the Annual Congress of the Church of England—The Cotton Supply.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The second annual Congress of the Church of England in Canada opened today. The object of holding them is for the purpose of bringing the members of the church together with a view to free discussion upon matters of importance to all. Similar meetings have been held in England and the United States with marked success. In this congress no question is brought to the vote, papers are limited to twenty minutes, and speeches upon the subjects discussed in the papers to ten minutes. There was a large attendance of clergy and laity. Bishop McLaren of Chicago was called upon to address the meeting. He said: "I come from what I suppose may be called the metropolis of the interior of our country, and when I look back upon Chicago and reflect how many hundreds, even thousands, of Canadians reside there, making most excellent churchmen, I think I may speak of it as the metropolis of the Western part of the continent. I discover here the indications of a common faith and common worship. I discover still more—a spirit quite abreast of the exigencies of our time, and I wish the ringing words to which we have listened today might be heard in all their fullness and incisiveness in the great centre of materialism where God has placed my lot. It is a word the age needs to hear: That God is not dead; that He is the ever-living God and He will take care of Himself and His truth, and all we have to do is to stand fearless and bold, because we believe in God the Father Almighty." He spoke in favorable terms of the advantages of holding of such congresses as this. The discussions which took place showed a fearless determination to meet truth from whatever source it might come. Bishop Potter of New York then addressed the meeting.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 15.—It is computed by good authorities that six months will suffice to bring the present cotton supply into close relation to the demand. The mills have diversified their productions.

THE ATCHAFALAYA.

There are two parties on the question of the Atchafalaya in Louisiana. The *Times-Democrat* has stirred up the recently renewed alarm lest the whole volume of the Mississippi's waters shall rush through the Atchafalaya some day, leaving New Orleans an inland town; but now comes the *Picayune* declaiming thus: "To close the mouth of the Atchafalaya, stop any outflow by that route from the Mississippi, and at the same time take into the main river all the waters coming out of the Red River, would involve the complete destruction of lower Louisiana by inundation. The river bed below the mouth of Red River is now unable to carry off the waters poured into it. To add to its volume so largely would overflow every acre of land from the bluffs to the Atchafalaya basin, between the mouth of Red River and the Gulf of Mexico." The *Picayune* says the Mississippi River Commission is now considering a plan "to eventually cut off Red River from the Mississippi, forcing it to discharge all its waters down the Atchafalaya, thus relieving the lower river from the waters of a vast shed to the westward"; and it adds, "This, we think, will probably be the ultimate solution of the question."

Life Preserver.

If you are losing your grip on life, try "Wells' Health Renewer." Goes direct to weak spots.

DAVIES & ATKINSON.

Statement of the Senior Partner as to the Affairs of the House.

He Alleges that Atkinson Has Lost Large Sums of the Firm's Money in Speculations.

A Dissolution of Partnership—More Attachments—Suit of the Elder Mrs. Atkinson.

The packing establishment of Davies, Atkinson & Co. is still in the hands of the Sheriff. It was closed Tuesday on a claim of $25,000 against it held by the Continental Bank. Immediately after one Deputy Sheriff had closed the house on the bank's claim another deputy rode up and clapped an attachment upon it in favor of Mrs. Ellen Atkinson, administratrix of the estate of Isaac Atkinson, John T. Davies' former business partner. Mr. Davies came down to the Sheriff's office yesterday with bondsmen ready to give security for the settlement of both these claims.

MRS. ATKINSON'S CLAIMS.

In looking over the matter Chief-Deputy Matson found that Mr. Davies' bond was not quite sufficient to secure the entire claim, and while Mr. D. was awaiting the arrival of an additional bondsman a Deputy Sheriff came down from the Superior Court and served another attachment upon him for $43,595, taken out by the same Mrs. Atkinson to secure moneys owing the estate of Isaac Atkinson by the firm of Davies, Atkinson & Co. This so disgusted Mr. Davies, who is a resident of Liverpool, England, that he didn't wait any longer for a bondsman, but went immediately in search of an attorney to unravel the complications of his establishment. Later in the day Deputy Sheriff Burke served an injunction upon him restraining him from removing any of the books or papers from the office safe of the firm.

Mrs. Ellen Atkinson, as executrix of the will of Isaac Atkinson, filed a bill against Mr. Davies, her husband's former partner, asking for an accounting. She says that in 1874 Davies and her late husband went into partnership in the packing and provision business, Davies agreeing to furnish the money and get three-fourths of the profits, and Atkinson the personal skill and attention and have a quarter of the profits, but subsequently they agreed to divide profits and losses equally. Atkinson died in 1880, and no settlement of the business was ever made, and now his widow wants an accounting.

MR. DAVIES' STATEMENT CONCERNING HIS PARTNER.

Mr. John T. Davies was seen at the Grand Pacific by a TRIBUNE reporter last night. He said that he regretted very much that the affairs of his business-house had gotten into the papers, but since they had he felt it incumbent upon him to let the people know just what had brought about his apparent financial complications.

He said: "I notified Mr. Atkinson, my partner, that I was coming to Chicago some time before I left England, and informed him upon what steamer I had taken passage. I arrived in New York Sept. 28, and after spending a few days there reached here Oct. 8. A few minutes after arriving at the hotel, one of the clerks in our Chicago establishment presented himself to me and handed me a communication which he said Mr. Atkinson had sent me. I was astonished at the contents of the missive, which bore no signature and was written in an evidently distracted manner, there being a gap of half a page between two certain sentences. Here it is, read it."

AN UNSIGNED LETTER.

The letter reads as follows:

CHICAGO, Oct. 8, 1884.—I have a most terrible confession to make. I have lost a large sum of your money speculating on the Board of Trade, and have used the money borrowed from the bank to pay the losses. I do not know the amount, but it must be over $110,000.

The deception on my part has been going on a long time. I made money at first, and, encouraged by the hope of making up some portion of last year's losses, took larger lines and was long a lot of stuff when the panic came last May, when it was impossible to sell out, so I sold a quantity of pork short and was caught in the November corner. I still held on to all the stuff. After paying the losses on the pork, and about four weeks ago was within a few thousand dollars of even, but prices collapsed and left matters worse than ever. All these months I have deceived the bank as to the position we were in, hoping on that it would come all right, but it went on from bad to worse, and every effort I made to make money only plunged me deeper in the mire. A great many trades are still open, but the market shows little sign of doing any better. I know there is no palliation for the baseness and ingratitude of my conduct, and were it not for my wife and little ones I would end my life; as it is, I am broken down by the terrible strain it has been.

THE REST OF THE STORY.

Continuing, Mr. Davies said: "I was astonished to learn later that while I was in New York before starting for Chicago Mr. Atkinson had cabled to the Liverpool house, and received a cable transfer for £5,000, which somewhat astonished me, as we had an account at the Bank of Montreal in this city. The very day that I was on the train coming to Chicago he went to the Continental National Bank and drew $100,000, which loan he made good with the proceeds of the cable transfer and sale of exchange, with bills of lading attached, the latter of which really belonged to the Bank of Montreal as security for money advanced for purchases. Fifty thousand dollars of the $100,000 was used for taking up a note with warehouse receipt attached against the house, the proceeds of which note he had used in disastrous speculations on the Board of Trade, although using the firm's money for private speculation was in violation of the articles of copartnership."

"Have you seen Mr. Atkinson since making these discoveries?"

"Yes; when I notified him of the dissolution of our partnership."

In regard to Mrs. Atkinson's suit against him he said that she wanted to secure what she thought was due her as her husband's interest in the firm. While he was ready and willing to make a settlement with Mrs. Atkinson, he was certain that the books would show that her claim would fall far short of what she seemed to think it should be.

Mr. Isaac Atkinson, father of Mr. Davies' late partner, was at first in the employ of Mr. Davies in England, but being a very good business-man, he was given charge of the American branch of the English establishment about twenty years ago, and later was taken in as a partner. Mr. Isaac Atkinson having been drowned about four years ago his son succeeded him in his position in the firm.

DIVORCES IN AMERICA.

Why an International Law on the Subject Is Imperative—Views of Queen's Counsel Inderwick.

Philadelphia Letter to New York *Herald:* "The divorce laws of the civilized world should be fixed by international treaty," said H. Inderwick, Q. C., member of Parliament from Sussex, at the Continental Hotel this afternoon. The distinguished counselor is tall and shapely, with an almost Yankee face and cold, steel blue eyes, that alternately glared and twinkled at his listener. "There are questions of great importance involved in knowing the exact status of parties divorced in the United States, where one is English and the other American. Many complications arise and the present condition of the law precludes their adjustment."

"What are your personal suggestions on the subject?" was asked.

"The remedy is clear," rejoined the Queen's counsel, straightening himself back in his chair. "The domicile of the wife must be taken as the domicile of the husband. They can obviously have only one legal residence between them. (Obvious as this principle is, it is not recognized; but, if fixed, would utterly break up the bogus divorce business.) When the bona-fide domicile is in the States divorce should be had there which will be valid throughout the civilized world. The same principle would apply to Americans in England. I have had a great deal of trouble in England with divorces granted in this country. Many of them appear to be allowed on the flimsiest grounds and confirmed by judicial decree of the most primitive kind."

"Give me an instance."

"Perhaps the most striking case was that of a gentleman who formerly held a position as Consular Agent for this country at Teheran, Persia. His wife did not like the climate, and as her husband would not give up his post she decided to get rid of him. She came home to America, and in one of the liberal States—I really forget which—applied to a Judge for a divorce. It is possible she told him that her husband was at Teheran, but whether his honor knew where that city was or not cannot be established by the evidence, so far as I know. He ordered a notice to the husband advertised three weeks in a local paper, and then granted the divorce on the ground of the respondent's non-appearance. The woman remarried, and the husband, being an Englishman, went to London. He applied to me, and I advised him that the American divorce was a nullity. He then instituted proceedings in the English courts and eventually secured his freedom."

"Please state the formalities required in Great Britain."

"We have only had divorces by legal process since 1858," was the reply. "Formerly they were only obtained under the old canon law and by act of Parliament. The petition must be served personally on the parties. That having been done, the subsequent notices can be sent to the attorney. The Judge, however, has power to dispense with the personal service if, in his opinion, the party is evading such service, or cannot be found after reasonable search. In that case the petition would be advertised and also served upon a near relative. Everything must bear the stamp of good faith. A man can obtain a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, but the woman cannot be fully released from him by proving such a charge. The charge must have coupled with it that of assault or neglect. She may, however, obtain judicial separation. This puts the pair in exactly the same position as unmarried people, save that they cannot remarry. They can bring action against one another. He can grant alimony, and there are cases in which the former husband can exact assistance from the former wife. English legal history shows many instances, though they are not so common now as formerly. The Marquis de Caux, for example, would be entirely within the English law in demanding an allowance from Mme. Patti. The Judge has power to order such an allowance. It is reasonable enough, in my judgment, because the custody of the children is awarded the father, and his duty is to provide for their future. Divorce does not set aside any contracts; it simply dissolves the relations of husband and wife."

"You were consulted by Adelaide Neilson-Lee, were you not?"

"After she had secured her American divorce," answered the Queen's counsel, smiling, "she had a very narrow escape, poor woman, from serious trouble. The facts were these: She made herself an American citizen of the State of New York, and purchased property to the extent of $50,000 to give her a domicile. She then obtained a divorce from Lee on the ground of desertion without any notice to him and with a very modified statement of the facts. It was held to be a valid divorce by American lawyers on the ground that advertisements had been printed and that evidence of on indefinit kind existed that he had been in America at an undecided period. As a matter of established fact, however, Lee was in England, and he was not served. Miss Neilson wanted to marry a good old Admiral, whose name is known to everybody, but I refrain from mentioning it. She was in great distress, as he was, about her inability to do so. She came to me and, after ascertaining all the facts, I gave it as my opinion that she would be liable to prosecution and conviction of bigamy in England if she remarried. To give up the pleasure of revisiting England, well as she liked the States, was too mush to ask. She and her intended husband choked down their disappointment forever. She certainly would have been prosecuted vigorously by Lee. In this case I was associated with Judah P. Benjamin, and I may say that he was of the same opinion."

"What is the prospect of the deceased wife's sister?" was suggested.

"She comes to the surface regularly. Our royal family stands sponsor for her; for what reason I can't for the life of me see. She will eventually get her claims on her brother-in-law recognized, I doubt not. The bill only failed in the Lords the last time by a mere accident. It passed the second reading by a good majority, and the friends of the bill, supposing that it was certain to go through the final ballot, neglected to come, and were beaten. The Opposition were present to a man. The deceased husband's brother may then get his rights. A divorced man cannot marry his sister-in-law or a woman her brother-in-law. This is because of a clause in our divorces saying, 'The same conditions as if your wife (or husband) were dead.'"

WORCESTER'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Second Day of the Biennial Celebration—Parades, Fireworks, Etc.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Worcester's biennial celebration passed off brilliantly. Thousands of strangers flocked into the city on the early morning trains, and when the great procession started at 10:15 o'clock the streets were crowded with people as they have never been crowded before in the history of the city. The procession, which was commanded by Postmaster Josiah Pickett as Chief Marshal, was two miles and a half long, and marched over a route five miles long through streets crowded with spectators and lined on either side by profuse decorations. The procession consisted of an escort to the Chief Marshal and five divisions. The escort was formed by the Worcester Continentals, the Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford, Conn., and representatives from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the Providence United Train of Artillery, the Boston Tiger Veterans, the Providence Light Infantry Veteran Association, and the Boston Light Infantry. The first division was composed exclusively of military organizations, including the two local militia companies, Company F of Gardner, all of the Second Regiment, Massachusett's Volunteer Militia, the Grand Army Post and Sons of Veterans, several Irish independent companies, and Battery B, Light Artillery. The second division comprised the Odd-Fellows' encampment and lodges and similar organizations and the public-school battalions. The third division included the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Father Mather Temperance Society, and other Irish societies. The fourth division was made up of French and German societies and various trades organizations, including a fine display by the Patrons of Husbandry, which order had seven cars with tableaux illustrating the work of the order. The fifth division comprised the entire Worcester Fire Department, with their apparatus elaborately trimmed. There were more than 4,000 men in line, and the procession was an hour passing a given point. Among the invited guests of the city who rode in carriages at the rear of the first division were Gov. Robinson and full staff, Maj. Ben: Perley Poore of Newburyport, Prof. F. L. March of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and the following Mayors of New England cities: Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport, Henry G. Lewis of New Haven, Thomas A. Doyle of Providence, John Breen of Lawrence, James E. Delaney of Holyoke, John G. Donovan of Lowell, J. Wesley Kimball of Fitchburg, Augustus P. Martin of Boston, Thomas Strahan of Chelsea, Alonzo Davis of Fitchburg, Lorin F. Fuller of Malden, J. O. Lathrop of Dover, and Calvin Page of Portsmouth.

At the close of the procession the guests were given a banquet by the Reception Committee at the Bay State House, at which there was congratulatory after-dinner speaking. In the afternoon Prof. James K. Allen made an ascension with two companions in his balloon City of Boston, which was witnessed by 30,000 people. The military companies also gave a dress parade on the Common attended by many thousands, and there were numerous band concerts. The celebration closed this evening with a brilliant display of fireworks on Newton Hill, overlooking Elm Park. Many of the set pieces were made especially for the occasion to commemorate events in the history of the city. During the day a telegram of congratulation was received from the Mayor of Worcester, Eng., and appropriately responded to. The weather has been beautiful all day, and the celebration passed off successfully, without the slightest accident of any kind.

SUMATRA CANNIBALISM.

Gentleman's Magazine: A friend of the writer's who for more than forty years has been in the employment of the Dutch Government bears personal witness to the prevalence of the custom in Sumatra up till recent times. He was once making scientific investigations in the interior of that island, and was being entertained in the most hospitable manner by the native Rajah, or Chief, of the place he was then in. A feast had been made to which he was bidden, and to which he went, taking his own native servant with him. The banquet had proceeded for some time without interruption, when at last, as a crown of the feast, a beautiful brown roast joint was brought from the back of the house to the open airy place where the repast was being held. This was cut up without remark, and handed around, and the Dutch gentleman was on the point of eating his portion, having raised part of it to his lips, when his servant rushed forward and stopped him, saying: "Master, master, do not eat—it is a boy." The Chief, on being questioned, admitted, with no small pride at the extent of his hospitality, that hearing that the white man would feast with him, he had ordered a young boy to be killed and cooked in his honor, as the greatest delicacy obtainable, and that the joint before them was the best part, the thigh.

Do not be deceived; ask for and take only B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops for coughs, colds, and sore throats. D. S. and trade-mark on every drop.

FINANCIAL.

Failure of a Chicago Wholesale Woolens House with Liabilities Amounting to $240,000.

A Foreclosure Suit for $500,000 Commenced in New York—Montreal Firms in Trouble.

IN CHICAGO.

HEIDWEYER & STIEGLITZ GO TO THE WALL.

Heidweyer & Stieglitz, wholesale dealers in woolens and tailors' trimmings at Nos. 197 to 201 Fifth avenue, failed yesterday, and their establishment was closed by the Sheriff. Their failure is due to the filing of a number of confessions of judgment against them in the Superior Court. The confessions were in favor of the National Bank of Illinois for $12,674; Siegmund Florsheim for $27,083; Julius Heimann for $5,250; Philip Florsheim for $9,450; Simon Florsheim for $5,250; Hermann Hablo, two confessions, $2,650, and $2,190, aggregating nearly $51,000. The failure of the firm was a great surprise to their business neighbors, and especially to merchants in the same line of business, as they were supposed generally to be in excellent circumstances. With the exception of Hermann Hablo of New York their creditors are all Chicago people. The majority of the confessions entered against them are for money loaned. The immediate cause of the failure was the refusal of the Illinois National Bank people to discount any more of the firm's paper.

The firm is not prepared to state its exact standing, but immediately after being closed up went to work to prepare a statement. The partners think, however, that their liabilities will foot up at least $240,000, and their assets, consisting of stock and outstanding accounts, to about $200,000. Mr. Stieglitz said, in speaking of the failure: "We had no intimation that these judgments had been entered against us until within the last twenty-four hours. The fact is, we are carrying a very large stock, too large for the demand, contrary to our expectations, and this, together with slow collections from our outside customers and a very dull season has forced us to the wall. There is entirely too much competition in our line of business, which has a tendency to inaugurate a general decline in prices." He did not know what chance the firm stood of resuming business.

The bank people attribute the failure to a desire on the part of the firm to do entirely too large a business on a limited capital, and it was this knowledge that prevented them from discounting its paper any further.

The firm has been in existence for many years, and up to within the last year has been very successful. After the great fire it settled with its creditors in full, and has ever since enjoyed the confidence of business friends. Unless some settlement can be made with the creditors in a few days the immense stock of fine woolens will be sold out by Deputy-Sheriff Bucke in ten days. The firm bases its estimate of assets on the present value of this stock in the main, so that in reality the assets will not actually amount to much more than half the liabilities, if the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale are to form the fund for payment.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE.

Deputy-Sheriff Leibrandt yesterday closed the ready-made clothing and men's furnishing goods store of B. Greenebaum, at No. 297 Clark street, to satisfy a batch of confessions of judgment that had been entered against him in the Superior Court. The confessions were in favor of E. N. Hulburt for $770, Simon Wolf for $727, Adolph Lewin for $436, Michael Cunningham for $212, and James Leahy for $212, amounting in all to $2,346. His stock will barely be sufficient to satisfy these claims. Soon after the store had been closed several of Greenebaum's creditors called upon him, and he immediately fell in a fit. A doctor was called and restored him, whereupon he began to dance and tear his hair, swearing at the same time that he would kill himself. But he didn't.

PAINTS AND BRUSHES.

John O'Brien's brush and paint store, at No. 211 Madison street, was closed by the Sheriff on a confession of judgment entered in the Superior Court against O'Brien in favor of James L. Coltin for $1,070.

CANADIAN COLLAPSES.

WOLTZ BROS., TORONTO JEWELERS.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Woltz Bros., jewelers, on King street, assigned today. The cause of the collapse is attributed to the partners being unacquainted with the business and their connection with a jewelry house in Winnipeg which failed early in the year. The liabilities are placed at $90,000, E. S. Collber holding a chattel mortgage for $50,000, and the remaining $40,000 owing in great part to Montreal houses.

JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.

The liabilities of James Campbell & Son, stationers and publishers, who suspended yesterday, are placed at from $200,000 to $250,000. The assets are as yet unknown. The Merchants' Bank is interested to the extent of $100,000. Mr. Hague, general manager of the bank, is here, and it is probable a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at.

AT STREETSVILLE.

The failure of Barber Bros., wholesale woolens, Streetsville, startled business-men here. The immediate cause of the collapse is pressure brought to bear on the firm by the Bank of Commerce, which is a creditor to the extent of $90,000, for which it holds as security real-estate mortgages. The full liabilities are placed at between $150,000 and $200,000, with assets about $100,000. They assigned today.

TROUBLES OF THREE MONTREAL FIRMS.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 15.—A final settlement of Morrice & Co.'s affairs has been made. The creditor holding out accepted the terms proposed.

J. Silver & Co., clothing dealers, assigned today to B. F. Kohler. Liabilities, $36,000; assets, nominally $39,000.

James G. Baillie & Son, carpets and groceries, also assigned. Liabilities, $75,000; assets, nominally $80,000.

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.

HEAVY FORECLOSURE SUIT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A foreclosure suit for $500,000 has been begun by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company against the Long Beach Improvement Company. The property mortgaged is valued at $1,000,000, and includes the hotel, cottages, and bathing-houses.

AN ASSIGNMENT AT MOSS POINT, MISS.

MOSS POINT, Miss., Oct. 15.—Moore & Krebs, wines and liquors, assigned today. No statement has been made.

A NEW PROFESSION.

A "Duster" Describes the Nature of His Calling.

He was a short, slender young man, neatly and unobtrusively dressed. He handled the thin glass set before him by the white-aproned man behind the bar in a singularly delicate way, which appeared his most distinctive point to the reporter, who, after reading his card, glanced inquiringly at him for the meaning of the word inscribed upon it after the name—to wit: "Duster."

"You don't know what a duster is?" said the young man depositing softly the now empty glass on the bar. "It is a product of luxury, as I have heard it called. In plain language, a duster is a person who engages to dust and take care of bric-à-brac in private houses. Experience proves that the danger of breakage and damage from the process is reduced to a minimum by the employment of a person skilled in the work, whose arms and wrists are strong and whose nerves are steady. Really such requisits are necessary in a room every corner and cranny of which is filled with fragile articles of great cost. Another reason for the existence of a duster is that the people rich enough to own these pretty things are often too indolent to take care of them properly."

"In the East the duster's is a recognized profession. Yes, there are quite a number of women in the work, but there are men, too. They visit their clients' houses early in the morning about twice a week, dusting everything thoroughly, including immovables, such as the carved woodwork and ceiling. Dusters are sent for also before a ball or party is given to put things out of the way of being smashed, yet to leave them where their beauties may be seen. I do not know if in this rich city there are any dusters, but the field for them is certainly rich, and I've come to look it over."

SKELETONS OF LAPPS.

One of the most remarkable articles of export ever dispatched for scientific purposes from any country is without doubt (says *Nature*) the consignment which lately left Norway for Germany. It consisted of fifty-two skeletons of Lapps, which had during the summer been unearthed at Utsjok, in Russian Lapland, and which an enterprising dealer of Vardo sold to various museums and societies on the Continent at the price of $30 apiece.

DANGER OF FEVERS.

The annual outbreak of autumn fevers has begun. Typhoid and scarlet fever, as well as diphtheria, are reported increasing. Because of the fatal belief that as soon as cool weather begins household disinfection may be ignored, sickness and sorrow come to many a home, when, if disinfectants are ever needed, they are when the windows are closed and the gases which arise from the sewers are confined in the rooms.

A disinfectant of great power, entirely odorless and very cheap, may be obtained at any drug-store. It is known as Platt's Chlorides, and, as it is so nicely adapted to all the sanitary requirements of the household, we know that its frequent use in every house cannot but be attended with good results. Sprinkle your cellar with it, purify the water-closet, the sinks, the drains, and every suspicious place, and do all in your power to preserve health.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
…s Federsen, Chicago	28
…da Peterson, Chicago	23
Frederick Rudow, Chicago	49
Caroline Goetz, Chicago	49
Robert W. McChesney, Chicago	24
Florence Barnum, Chicago	22
Adolf Lindstrom, Chicago	25
Emma Carlson, Chicago	24
…mes Nes, Evanston	22
…tie Hoffman, Wilmette	21
…n Sabish, Chicago	40
Mrs. Mary Walke, Chicago	24
James H. Bulger, Chicago	30
…nnie O'Neill, Chicago	28
Peter Van Erden, Roseland	24
…nnie Kungzberg, Roseland	21
John H. Whelpley, Hampshire	39
Mary Grant, Hampshire	38
…lius Cone, Chicago	25
Maggie Mockler, Chicago	28
Fred Alderdine, Chicago	22
…ontie Barrett, Chicago	16
William Granger, Chicago	29
Maggie Sullivan, Chicago	24
Peter Larson, Chicago	29
Annie Raubuk, Chicago	22
John Keefe, Evanston	26
Mary Hogan, Evanston	19
William A. Huber, Chicago	24
Catherine McDonnell, Chicago	19
Christopher Sollitt, Arkansas City	30
Minnie Stewart, Chicago	25
Phillip Baumgartner, Chicago	26
Valena Kujawski, Chicago	23
John M. Wright, South Chicago	22
Hattie Wilder, Englewood	20
Soren Mason, Chicago	24
Pauline Nogleberg, Chicago	25
David J. Gardner, Chicago	26
Sophie Nogleberg, Chicago	18
William D. McKiel, Chicago	28
Honorah Kirby, Chicago	24
Matthew McCarthy, Chicago	22
Cora Partlow, Chicago	25
William T. Prime, Dwight	21
Alice Paul, Dwight	22
Albert Rauske, Chicago	23
Matilda Henning, Chicago	21
Anton Hoffman, Chicago	31
Fredericke Cumerow, Chicago	23
Fred Bockelmann, Grayland	32
Fredericka Lohmeier, Chicago	22
Peter M. King, Chicago	28
Mary Hayes, Chicago	28
Ernest Grelling, Chicago	25
Anna Doerfer, Chicago	22
Jacob Apoll, Chicago	27
Josie Guth, Chicago	29
John Behrends, Chicago	30
Mary Techt, Chicago	23

DEATHS.

BENDER—Funeral services of the late Thomas S. Bender today (Thursday) at residence, 329 Wabash-av., at 1:30 p. m.

WOOD—Mrs. Mary Wood, at 8 a. m. Oct. 15, at the residence of her son-in-law, E. A. Sherburne, 622 West Adams-st., aged 69 years.

Funeral from the house Thursday at 10 o'clock.

BYRNE—Oct. 15 at 10 a. m., after long suffering, Bridget Byrne, mother of Kitty Byrne, aged 52 years.

Funeral Oct. 17 at 9:30 a. m. from residence, 2529 Hickory-st., by carriages to Calvary.

KAHLER—Oct. 15, Charles Conrad, only son of J. J. Kahler and grandson of Conrad and Sophia Kahler, aged 8 years and 11 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITTLE—Arthur Whittle, aged 37 years, Oct. 15, at John J. Kearn's, 3126 Emerald-av.

Funeral Sunday at 10 a. m. by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MILLER—Oct. 15, at the residence of her parents, 516 West Erie-st., Nellie, the only child of Peter and Annie Miller, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral Thursday, Oct. 16, by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MACKEN—At the residence of his mother, corner Centre and Jay-sts., James Macken, aged 27 years and 7 months.

"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

Funeral by carriages to Rosehill Friday, Oct. 17, at 2 p. m.

PINTO—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. Warner, 54 Fortieth-st., Mrs. J. A. Pinto, aged 69 years.

Funeral Thursday, Oct. 16, at 10 a. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Political.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY WILL BE held in Library Hall, Ravenswood, this evening; large delegations from neighboring towns will be present; William Deering, the manufacturer, is expected to preside; addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Luther Laflin Mills, Col. Wiley S. Scribner, N. C. Sears, and others; good music will be furnished.

A COMPANY, FOURTH WARD BLAINE and Logan Torchlight Club, will report at armory Thursday evening for drill and instruction.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Lemont this evening. A. N. Waterman, Joseph Budzynski, and other good speakers will be present.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Haefke's Hall, corner Twenty-first and Robey-sts., tonight. William R. Chamberlain and William J. Bletch will be the speakers.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Roseland this evening. F. A. Hearing will speak.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at No. 500 South Halsted-st. tonight. L. H. Whitney and other good speakers will talk.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE held at Pullman tonight. Ralph E. Hoyt and Dr. M. McAuley will speak.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Parker's Hall this evening. W. G. Webster and J. M. Longnecker will talk.

JAMES LANE ALLEN WILL SPEAK AT the Oakland Wigwam, corner Thirty-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., Friday evening.

MAJ. JAMES A. CONNOLLY WILL ADdress a Republican mass-meeting tonight at the Twelfth Ward Wigwam. there will also be a torch-light parade.

OPENING OF THE "GAELIC MISSION" and Free Reading Room tonight at 91 Madison-st. Good speakers. Song service at 7:30. Public invited.

SIXTH WARD INDEPENDENTS—A GRAND mass meeting will be held at the corner of Eighteenth and Canal-sts., Friday evening next, at which the Hon. John F. Finerty and John T. Richards and William Kasper will make addresses. Rally for Finerty.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Welsh Republican club at Carpenter Hall, No. 221 West Madison-st., this evening. Good speakers in attendance. Welshmen turn out.

THE NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB will meet this evening at 8 o'clock for important business. Good speakers will also address this meeting.

THE HON. JOHN F. FINERTY WILL ADdress his constituents this evening at Healy's Hall, corner Archer-av. and Main-st. All are invited.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Eleventh Ward Republican Club at Martine's Hall, South 55 Ada-st., Friday evening to arrange for canvassing the ward and other campaign business. Good speakers.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN RALLY and jollification meeting at the town hall at Austin this evening. Speeches will be made by Gens. H. H. Thomas and H. H. Leake; the Maywood Blaine and Logan Glee Club of Proviso will sing. Marching clubs from neighboring villages are invited.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Blaine and Logan Club of the Eleventh Ward at No. 493 West Madison-st. this evening at 8 o'clock to take steps for a more thorough organization of the ward. The Hons. John C. Dore and E. R. Bliss will address the meeting.

THE SEVENTH WARD YOUNG MEN'S Blaine, Logan, and Finerty Club meet tonight. H. L. Hertz and W. S. Scribner will address the meeting. All members of the marching club are requested to be at the hall at 7 p. m. for drill.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE SEVENTH Precinct of the Twelfth Ward will have a grand rally at the wigwam on Western-av., near Polk-st., this evening. James Magie and other prominent speakers will be present.

THE THIRD WARD BLAINE AND LOGAN Marching Club will meet for parade Friday night at 7:45 p. m.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN RALLY at No. 493 West Madison-st., this evening. John C. Dore and James Lane Allen will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at the Wigwam, corner Polk-st., and Western-av., this evening. James K. Magie and others will do the talking.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Ravenswood this evening. Luther Laflin Mills, Henry S. Boutell, and Wiley S. Scribner will be the speakers.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MASS-meeting at Geewe's Hall, West Indiana-st., between Paulina and Wood, this evening. William P. Parsons, Edward T. Cahill, and Capt. Pat McGrath will be the speakers.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENTION KNIGHTS—

Buy the "Plumed Knight" and "Black Eagle" badge, designed by Alice S. Mitchell, author of the songs "Jim and Jack," "Plumed Knight." Badges and songs for sale at wholesale by Roundy & Sons, 125 and 150 Clark-st., Chicago. Badges 25 cents. Five hundred songs for $5. Country orders promptly filled. Badges and songs at retail. South Side, MacDonald & Co., 55 Washington-st. West Side, John C. Boyd, 136 South Halsted-st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Miscellaneous.

A GRAND CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN this evening in the wigwam corner Drexel and Oakwood-boulevards, which will not be connected with the present campaign, but will be an occasion of artistic enjoyment to lovers of music. A … program will be given by the most prominent talent of the city, consisting of songs of the war, recitations, and instrumental music. Among the choice numbers will be: "The First Gun Fired," Dr. George F. Root and chorus; "Unfurl the … Banner," by the Chicago Male Quartet, with … by Mr. Coffin; "Viva l'America," Miss Jennie … ton; "Song of a Thousand Years," J. E. McWade … chorus; two recitations by Prof. Walter C. Lyman; cornet solo, by Frederick Austin; "Old …" John M. Hubbard and quartet; and many … equally as good.

ATTENTION—134TH REGIMENT ILL. V… Inf. Tickets for the Anniversary Banquet on Saturday evening, Oct. 25, at the Palmer House, now be had at the office of the Secretary, WILLIAM L. PIERCE, 145 La Salle-st.

ATTENTION, COMPANY E, ONE HUNdred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers … are ordered to report at 178 Randolph-st. … LIGAN, Captain.

MAJ. WHITTLE, EVANGELIST, W… conduct meetings at Chicago Avenue C… this week Friday evening and next week … evening.

THERE IS TO BE A CONTEST AT … Base-Ball Park Saturday, between C… Anderson, the champion long-distance rider, … three cow-boys—William Story, B. H. Terrill, … Sullivan. Anderson will try to cover … changing horses at will, before the cow-boys, taking a turn, cover the same distance.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE … ventors' Association will be held in … A. Grand Pacific Hotel, Monday evening … for the reception of reports, election of officers …

THE NOONDAY PRAYER MEETING … the Young Men's Christian Association, … son-st., will be conducted today by … J. … are invited.

MANDEL BROTHERS

67c

KID GLOV…

SALE.

Best Bargain Ever Off…

TODAY,

3,000 Dozen

"JULIEN"

6-Button, all colors,

LADIES' KID GLOV…

67c

A PAIR.

Made to retail at $1.5… pair.

ONLY TWO

bottles of ATHLOPHOROS cured Mrs. M. … patrick, 36 Baker St., Fort Wayne, Ind., of Rheumatism with which she had been … for two years.

From EAST and WEST come testimonials as to the wonderful cures of

RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA

performed oftentimes where the parties had long been suffering from these painful diseases and failed to find relief until they tried

ATHLOPHOROS

Perfectly harmless, this medicine acts quickly and surely, giving prompt relief and cure.

Under date of May 29th, 1884, Mrs. Jno. … Nutting, North Creek, N. Y., writes:

"I was helpless for three months with Rheumatism, have taken two and one-half bottles of Athlophoros and am almost well in one week. To-day I came home from Mechanicville (about 40 miles). I think Athlophoros is the most wonderful medicine ever found for Rheumatism." (Aug. 1st.—Mrs. Nutting is now entirely well, and has sold some dozen bottles of Athlophoros to her neighbors.)

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO.,
112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY — P — PURITY — Trade Mark — On Every Bottle

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LAUGHING GAS.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Capt. Ira Quimby, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

Gen. J. H. Elliott of Springfield and Gen. John McNulta of Bloomington are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

The Chicago Flower Mission closed Wednesday for the season.

The clerk in charge of the postal-car which was burned at Stanton, Wis., Tuesday, telegraphed Capt. White yesterday that the registered matter and letters had been saved.

William Murphy, 14 years old, living at No. 81 Hastings street, fell off a loaded coal-wagon at Taylor street and Blue Island avenue. The wheels passed over his body, inflicting serious injuries.

The committee of underwriters who are adjusting the loss on the Third Presbyterian Church are waiting for the figures of the contractors in order to determin what the loss is. They will probably not rebuild.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was at 8 a. m., 50° above zero; 9 a. m., 54°; 10 a. m., 56°; 11 a. m., 59°; 12 m., 62°; 1 p. m., 64°; 3 p. m., 64°; 6 p. m., 62°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.88; 6 p. m., 29.74.

Jim Ryan, the Sixth Ward Democratic striker who assaulted Supervisor Vanderpool at the Seventh Precinct poll Tuesday, appeared before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday and gave $5,000 bail for his appearance at 10 a. m. Monday. He claims that he didn't interfere with Vanderpool as a supervisor, but that the trouble is of long standing.

A meeting of the Chicago Froebel Kindergarten Association was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific. Reports from the Training School and the kindergartens were received, and a gift of $600 from the Ladies' Society of the Swedenborgian Church, including two free scholarships in the kindergarten training class at the Cook County Normal School, was acknowledged.

A fifth lodge of the Order of Sons of St. George, named the "Olive Branch," was instituted at Lagonis Hall, corner of Milwaukee and North avenue Tuesday evening. The ceremony of initiation was conducted by District Deputy George Chesters, assisted by George Perkins, Past President of White Rose Lodge, including several visiting brethren from other lodges. The evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

John Donnelly was yesterday again before Justice Foote charged with obtaining books from the reading-room of the Public Library on false pretenses—that is, by signing slips with fictitious names and carrying away the books drawn on them. He was bound over to the Criminal Court under bonds of $300. The defendant was tried a few days ago on the charge of larceny on the same evidence and before the same Justice and acquitted.

The Western Woodenware Manufacturers held another meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific, to see if they could not adopt measures to put their business on a paying basis. There are ten factories in the association and their capacity now exceeds the demands of consumption. They have been running at 50 per cent of their capacity during the last year. Recently four new factories have been started, and if some agreement can not be made limiting production, the trade will be ruined. The scheme is to get some of the factories to shut down, they to receive a bonus for so doing. The session will be continued today.

A ROMAN FATHER.

Eugene Scherwick, aged 12, stole $65 from his father, who lives at No. 226 Washington boulevard, and invested the money in a bicycle, a pair of roller skates, and a big supply of candy. A week ago he stole a watch from a coat-pocket and sold it for 13 cents, and his father determined to have him punished. The father wanted the boy sent to a reform school, but finally consented to have the charge changed to disorderly conduct. A fine of $25 was imposed, but the execution was stayed during good behavior.

THE SOCIALISTS TRYING TO BUILD UP THEIR PAPER.

The English-speaking Socialists held a meeting last night to consider the ways and means of continuing the publication of their paper. It was finally decided to distribute 2,000 copies gratis for the next three weeks on the subscriptions of the hopeful members. A. W. Hew, who was lately with the Butler men, denounced them as utterly corrupt, and said he had the papers to prove it. He afterwards moved "that some man tackle Blaine on his visit here to ask him questions." He volunteered to be the man, but, in view of his fiasco when he appeared before the City Council, the motion was voted down.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

The new building for St. Luke's Hospital on Indiana avenue, near Fourteenth street, being nearly complete, steps are being taken to have it furnished. Many persons having indicated a desire to take part in the latter expense by furnishing certain portions, the President, the Rev. Clinton Locke, gave notice through the papers that he would visit the building yesterday for the purpose of giving all such an opportunity to select whatever portion they desired to fit up. A number of persons answered the summons, and agreed to furnish a certain number of apartments each. Mr. Locke says that others who desire to take part in the work need not be discouraged, as a large number of the rooms are still to be provided for.

SHE WANTS HER MONEY BACK.

C. F. Schüssler, a scalper on the Open Board of Trade, was arrested in Monmouth, Ill., by Constable Major Tuesday, by virtue of a warrant out of Justice Prindiville's court for obtaining $1,200 from Ernest Hollis by false pretenses. The case was continued to Oct. 17, bail being fixed at $3,000. The money, in fact, was put up, it is said, by Mrs. Hollis, who was formerly employed as clerk in a grocery at Monmouth. Having some money, she was induced to enter into partnership with Schüssler in his operations on the Open Board. She says she invested $500 at one time and $100 at another, but got no return. She claims that she was induced to invest by assurances of large returns. She subsequently married Hollis.

ACCIDENTS.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning James McDermott, a carpenter, living at No. 504 South Morgan street, fell from a scaffold near the corner of Milwaukee avenue and Halsted street. The doctor, who dressed several severe scalp wounds which McDermott received, said that he had also sustained internal injuries. He was taken to the County Hospital.

M. E. Brady, a stage-carpenter with the Burr Oaks Company, had his right foot crushed by the wheels, while jumping off a Michigan Central train at Van Buren street. He was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

Frank Barry, a Pittsburg tramp, tried to jump on a train at Brighton, but fell and broke his ankle. He was brought in to the County Hospital.

SHOOTING A NEIGHBOR.

TRIAL OF JAMES COLLINAN FOR THE MURDER OF H. G. NICHOLS.

James Collinan, on trial before Judge Tuley in the Criminal Court for the killing of H. G. Nichols at Bridgeport July 22, was very nervous yesterday, and gave close attention to every word uttered by counsel or witness. The tedious selection of a jury came to an end at 12:30 o'clock, with the following jury: J. G. Fraser, W. Leonard, J. Cox, E. Devide, Rollin J. Nelson, Joseph A. Painter, F. Vaughan, J. P. Contlin, Charles Walkow, W. G. Fletcher, C. O. Blackburn, and Ira Alexander.

W. W. O'Brien, attorney for Collinan, in his opening argument outlined a defense based on the peaceable character of the accused, the absence of a murderous intention on his part, and his ignorance of the readiness of a self-cocking revolver to go off when the trigger is pressed. The shot that killed Hubert E. Nichols was the first ever fired by the defendant, and he had taken the revolver in his hand simply to frighten his neighbor.

Mrs. Black, the first witness, testified that she saw Collinan's boy Tommy, aged 13 years, beat her little son, Philip Black, aged 7. Nichols interfered and slapped Tom Collinan. Tom threw stones at Nichols and called him vile names, whereupon Nichols shook the lad and started to walk away. The witness next saw Collinan shoot Nichols in the back from the steps of his house at No. 2887 Main street. Nichols fell on his face, and she ran up to him, turned him on his back, and asked him if he was hurt. He opened his eyes, gasped, and died without uttering a word.

Dr. Bluthardt, County Physician, held the inquest. He found a bullet-hole through the lower lobe of the left lung and the left ventricle of the heart.

John Reiss of No. 2009 Main street saw Collinan coming out of his house with the revolver in his hand, but did not see the boy. He heard Collinan say: "I'll kill you like a dog"; saw him shoot and saw Nichols fall.

Officer John Byrne arrested Collinan. He showed the revolver in court. It was what he called a "bulldog gun" and he found it under Collinan's bed in a box with four chambers loaded and one empty.

Mrs. Prunella Reiss saw Collinan's boy throw a stone at Nichols, and Nichols chased the boy into his mother's yard. She heard Collinan say: "Get out of here or I'll kill you like a dog," meaning Nichols.

Francis Roader saw the stone-throwing; heard Nichols say: "If I had known that was your boy, Mr. Collinan, I wouldn't have struck him." She did not see the boy, but saw Collinan fire and Nichols fall. She was not on friendly terms with the Collinan family.

Collinan's witnesses will be heard this morning.

AN EXPRESS WAR.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO EXPRESS COMPANY ALLEGES THAT ITS RIVALS HAVE COMBINED AGAINST IT.

Three bills were filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and the Baltimore & Ohio Express Company against the Adams Express Company, the United States Express Company, and the American Express Company to prevent them from summarily terminating an arrangement for collecting back charges. The bill sets out that the Baltimore & Ohio Road has an express department, known as the Baltimore & Ohio Express, by which it transacts a very large express business throughout the country, but especially along the line of its own road. It employs about 1,200 persons, and its receipts for this branch for the year ending Sept. 30, 1883, were nearly $1,500,000. The bulk of the business of the country is transacted by complainants and the Adams, United States, American, Southern & Pacific Southern, and Wells, Fargo & Co. Express Companies, which serve special portions of the country. The general usage of these companies is to have contracts with railroad and other transportation companies by which express facilities are furnished, and cars owned or operated by express companies are transported over the roads at agreed rates, and express companies are also in the habit of receiving from and delivering to each other packages for points beyond their own routes. To such an extent is the express business expanded that it is found necessary for the managers of the companies to meet from time to time and establish rules for the classification of freight, amount of charges, uniformity in bills of lading, etc.

When a company receives matter for transportation beyond its line one or more transfers are necessary. Thus when a package of express matter is tendered to the connecting express company it receives it and pays to the company tendering the same the charges which have already accrued and then transports the package to its destination. This usage of paying accrued charges is an essential express facility, without which the express business of the country cannot be carried on, but the American, United States, and Adams Express Companies have recently combined against the complainants and given notice that they would not after Oct. 15 advance charges on express matter received by them from complainants, though continuing to supply the same facilities to one another. This action, if carried out, would seriously interfere with and perhaps entirely break up complainants' very lucrative oyster and fish business, and they were therefore compelled to apply to a court of justice, asking for an injunction to prevent their rivals, the defendants, from refusing to exchange express facilities as heretofore.

Similar bills have been filed in New York, Baltimore, and elsewhere, and an application will be made this morning to Judge Blodgett for an injunction here. It is said the American and United States Express Companies have already expressed a willingness to resume their former relations with complainants.

ELECTION BETS.

LOSERS NOT ANXIOUS TO PAY UP JUST YET.

Around at the pool-rooms yesterday those who had bet money on the election in Ohio were informed that the bets would not be paid for two or three days, it being customary to wait until some statement could be obtained from official sources. If the bets had all been simply on the question whether or not Ohio would go Republican they would probably be settled without much red tape, but most of them were on the extent of the majority by which the Republicans would carry the State. A large number of these bets were as to whether or not this majority should exceed 12,000. Several Democrats around town are said to have lost large sums. Mike McDonald is one of these, his losses being figured as high as $5,000. Mike was not seen about his customary haunts during the afternoon, and other Democrats were equally scarce. It is rumored that they are displeased with the result in Ohio and that they have concluded to stay indoors for a while until their disappointment wears off, taking good care the meanwhile to keep the Cook County machine well oiled in the hope of saving the Democracy of Illinois from the fate of its Ohio relative. There was not much betting on politics yesterday. Those who had any money left and wanted revenge abjured politics and put it on "hosses." Some took to the faro-banks and others were reported drunk. Those who wanted to bet wished to put their money on Blaine, and no takers were reported, notwithstanding the announcement that McSweeney and Henry Ward Beecher were to take the stump for Cleveland.

THE DOMINION.

Bishop McLaren's Address to the Annual Congress of the Church of England—The Cotton Supply.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The second annual Congress of the Church of England in Canada opened today. The object of holding them is for the purpose of bringing the members of the church together with a view to free discussion upon matters of importance to all. Similar meetings have been held in England and the United States with marked success. In this congress no question is brought to the vote, papers are limited to twenty minutes, and speeches upon the subjects discussed in the papers to ten minutes. There was a large attendance of clergy and laity. Bishop McLaren of Chicago was called upon to address the meeting. He said: "I come from what I suppose may be called the metropolis of the interior of our country, and when I look back upon Chicago and reflect how many hundreds, even thousands, of Canadians reside there, making most excellent churchmen, I think I may speak of it as the metropolis of the Western part of the continent. I discover here the indications of a common faith and common worship. I discover still more—a spirit quite abreast of the exigencies of our time, and I wish the ringing words to which we have listened today might be heard in all their fullness and incisiveness in the great centre of materialism where God has placed my lot. It is a word the age needs to hear: That God is not dead; that He is the ever-living God and He will take care of Himself and His truth, and all we have to do is to stand fearless and bold, because we believe in God the Father Almighty." He spoke in favorable terms of the advantages of holding of such congresses as this. The discussions which took place showed a fearless determination to meet truth from whatever source it might come. Bishop Potter of New York then addressed the meeting.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 15.—It is computed by good authorities that six months will suffice to bring the present cotton supply into close relation to the demand. The mills have diversified their productions.

THE ATCHAFALAYA.

There are two parties on the question of the Atchafalaya in Louisiana. The *Times-Democrat* has stirred up the recently renewed alarm lest the whole volume of the Mississippi's waters shall rush through the Atchafalaya some day, leaving New Orleans an inland town; but now comes the *Picayune* declaiming thus: "To close the mouth of the Atchafalaya, stop any outflow by that route from the Mississippi, and at the same time take into the main river all the waters coming out of the Red River, would involve the complete destruction of lower Louisiana by inundation. The river bed below the mouth of Red River is now unable to carry off the waters poured into it. To add to its volume so largely would overflow every acre of land from the bluffs to the Atchafalaya basin, between the mouth of Red River and the Gulf of Mexico." The *Picayune* says the Mississippi River Commission is now considering a plan "to eventually cut off Red River from the Mississippi, forcing it to discharge all its waters down the Atchafalaya, thus relieving the lower river from the waters of a vast shed to the westward"; and it adds, "This, we think, will probably be the ultimate solution of the question."

Life Preserver.

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DAVIES & ATKINSON.

Statement of the Senior Partner as to the Affairs of the House.

He Alleges that Atkinson Has Lost Large Sums of the Firm's Money in Speculations.

A Dissolution of Partnership—More Attachments—Suit of the Elder Mrs. Atkinson.

The packing establishment of Davies, Atkinson & Co. is still in the hands of the Sheriff. It was closed Tuesday on a claim of $25,000 against it held by the Continental Bank. Immediately after one Deputy Sheriff had closed the house on the bank's claim another deputy rode up and clapped an attachment upon it in favor of Mrs. Ellen Atkinson, administratrix of the estate of Isaac Atkinson, John T. Davies' former business partner. Mr. Davies came down to the Sheriff's office yesterday with bondsmen ready to give security for the settlement of both these claims.

MRS. ATKINSON'S CLAIMS.

In looking over the matter Chief-Deputy Matson found that Mr. Davies' bond was not quite sufficient to secure the entire claim, and while Mr. D. was awaiting the arrival of an additional bondsman a Deputy Sheriff came down from the Superior Court and served another attachment upon him for $43,595, taken out by the same Mrs. Atkinson to secure moneys owing the estate of Isaac Atkinson by the firm of Davies, Atkinson & Co. This so disgusted Mr. Davies, who is a resident of Liverpool, England, that he didn't wait any longer for a bondsman, but went immediately in search of an attorney to unravel the complications of his establishment. Later in the day Deputy Sheriff Burke served an injunction upon him restraining him from removing any of the books or papers from the office safe of the firm.

Mrs. Ellen Atkinson, as executrix of the will of Isaac Atkinson, filed a bill against Mr. Davies, her husband's former partner, asking for an accounting. She says that in 1874 Davies and her late husband went into partnership in the packing and provision business, Davies agreeing to furnish the money and get three-fourths of the profits, and Atkinson the personal skill and attention and have a quarter of the profits, but subsequently they agreed to divide profits and losses equally. Atkinson died in 1880, and no settlement of the business was ever made, and now his widow wants an accounting.

MR. DAVIES' STATEMENT CONCERNING HIS PARTNER.

Mr. John T. Davies was seen at the Grand Pacific by a TRIBUNE reporter last night. He said that he regretted very much that the affairs of his business-house had gotten into the papers, but since they had he felt it incumbent upon him to let the people know just what had brought about his apparent financial complications.

He said: "I notified Mr. Atkinson, my partner, that I was coming to Chicago some time before I left England, and informed him upon what steamer I had taken passage. I arrived in New York Sept. 28, and after spending a few days there reached here Oct. 8. A few minutes after arriving at the hotel, one of the clerks in our Chicago establishment presented himself to me and handed me a communication which he said Mr. Atkinson had sent me. I was astonished at the contents of the missive, which bore no signature and was written in an evidently distracted manner, there being a gap of half a page between two certain sentences. Here it is, read it.

AN UNSIGNED LETTER.

The letter reads as follows:

CHICAGO, Oct. 3, 1884.—I have a most terrible confession to make. I have lost a large sum of your money speculating on the Board of Trade, and have used the money borrowed from the bank to pay the losses. I do not know the amount, but it must be over $110,000.

The deception on my part has been going on a long time. I made money at first, and, encouraged by the hope of making up some portion of last year's losses, took larger lines and was long a lot of stuff when the panic came last May, when it was impossible to sell out, so I sold a quantity of pork short and was caught in the November corner. I still held on to all the stuff. After paying the losses on the pork, and about four weeks ago was within a few thousand dollars of even, but prices collapsed and left matters worse than ever. All these months I have deceived the bank as to the position we were in, hoping on that it would come all right, but it went on from bad to worse, and every effort I made to make money only plunged me deeper in the mire. A great many trades are still open, but the market shows little sign of doing any better. I know there is no palliation for the baseness and ingratitude of my conduct, and were it not for my wife and little ones I would end my life; as it is, I am broken down by the terrible strain it has been.

THE REST OF THE STORY.

Continuing, Mr. Davies said: "I was astonished to learn later that while I was in New York before starting for Chicago Mr. Atkinson had cabled to the Liverpool house, and received a cable transfer for £5,000, which somewhat astonished me, as we had an account at the Bank of Montreal in this city. The very day that I was on the train coming to Chicago he went to the Continental National Bank and drew $100,000, which loan he made good with the proceeds of the cable transfer and sale of exchange, with bills of lading attached, the latter of which really belonged to the Bank of Montreal as security for money advanced for purchases. Fifty thousand dollars of the $100,000 was used for taking up a note with warehouse receipt attached against the house, the proceeds of which note he had used in disastrous speculations on the Board of Trade, although using the firm's money for private speculation was in violation of the articles of copartnership."

"Have you seen Mr. Atkinson since making these discoveries?"

"Yes; when I notified him of the dissolution of our partnership."

In regard to Mrs. Atkinson's suit against him he said that she wanted to secure what she thought was due her as her husband's interest in the firm. While he was ready and willing to make a settlement with Mrs. Atkinson, he was certain that the books would show that her claim would fall far short of what she seemed to think it should be.

Mr. Isaac Atkinson, father of Mr. Davies' late partner, was at first in the employ of Mr. Davies in England, but being a very good business-man, he was given charge of the American branch of the English establishment about twenty years ago, and later was taken in as a partner. Mr. Isaac Atkinson having been drowned about four years ago his son succeeded him in his position in the firm.

DIVORCES IN AMERICA.

Why an International Law on the Subject Is Imperative—Views of Queen's Counsel Inderwick.

Philadelphia Letter to New York Herald: "The divorce laws of the civilized world should be fixed by international treaty," said H. Inderwick, Q. C., member of Parliament from Sussex, at the Continental Hotel this afternoon. The distinguished counselor is tall and shapely, with an almost Yankee face and cold, steel blue eyes, that alternately glared and twinkled at his listener. "There are questions of great importance involved in knowing the exact status of parties divorced in the United States where one is English and the other American. Many complications arise and the present condition of the law precludes their adjustment."

"What are your personal suggestions on the subject?" was asked.

"The remedy is clear," rejoined the Queen's counsel, straightening himself back in his chair. "The domicile of the wife must be taken as the domicile of the husband. They can obviously have only one legal residence between them. (Obvious as this principle is, it is not recognized; but, if fixed, would utterly break up the bogus divorce business.) When the bona-fide domicile is in the States divorce should be had there which will be valid throughout the civilized world. The same principle would apply to Americans in England. I have had a great deal of trouble in England with divorces granted in this country. Many of them appear to be allowed on the flimsiest grounds and confirmed by judicial decree of the most primitive kind."

"Give me an instance."

"Perhaps the most striking case was that of a gentleman who formerly held a position as Consular Agent for this country at Teheran, Persia. His wife did not like the climate, and as her husband would not give up his post she decided to get rid of him. She came home to America, and in one of the liberal States—I really forget which—applied to a Judge for a divorce. It is possible she told him that her husband was at Teheran, but whether his honor knew where that city was or not cannot be established by the evidence, so far as I know. He ordered a notice to the husband advertised three weeks in a local paper, and then granted the divorce on the ground of the respondent's non-appearance. The woman remarried, and the husband, being an Englishman, went to London. He applied to me, and I advised him that the American divorce was a nullity. He then instituted proceedings in the English courts and eventually secured his freedom."

"Please state the formalities required in Great Britain."

"We have only had divorces by legal process since 1858," was the reply. "Formerly they were only obtained under the old canon law and by act of Parliament. The petition must be served personally on the parties. That having been done, the subsequent notices can be sent to the attorney. The Judge, however, has power to dispense with the personal service if, in his opinion, the party is evading such service, or cannot be found after reasonable search. In that case the petition would be advertised and also served upon a near relative. Everything must bear the stamp of good faith. A man can obtain a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery, but the woman cannot be fully released from him by proving such a charge. The charge must have coupled with it that of assault or neglect. She may, however, obtain judicial separation. This puts the pair in exactly the same position as unmarried people, save that they cannot remarry. They can bring action against one another. He can grant alimony, and there are cases in which the former husband can exact assistance from the former wife. English legal history shows many instances, though they are not so common now as formerly. The Marquis de Caux, for example, would be entirely within the English law in demanding an allowance from Mme. Patti. The Judge has power to order such an allowance. It is reasonable enough, in my judgment, because the custody of the children is awarded the father, and his duty is to provide for their future. Divorce does not set aside any contracts; it simply dissolves the relations of husband and wife."

"You were consulted by Adelaide Neilson-Lee, were you not?"

"After she had secured her American divorce," answered the Queen's counsel, smiling, "she had a very narrow escape, poor woman, from serious trouble. The facts were these: She made herself an American citizen of the State of New York, and purchased property to the extent of $50,000 to give her a domicile. She then obtained a divorce from Lee on the ground of desertion without any notice to him and with a very modified statement of the facts. It was held to be a valid divorce by American lawyers on the ground that advertisements had been printed and that evidence of an indefinit kind existed that he had been in America at an undecided period. As a matter of established fact, however, Lee was in England, and he was not served. Miss Neilson wanted to marry a good old Admiral, whose name is known to everybody, but I refrain from mentioning it. She was in great distress, as he was, about her inability to do so. She came to me and, after ascertaining all the facts, I gave it as my opinion that she would be liable to prosecution and conviction of bigamy in England if she remarried. To give up the pleasure of revisiting England, well as she liked the States, was too mush to ask. She and her intended husband choked down their disappointment forever. She certainly would have been prosecuted vigorously by Lee. In this case I was associated with Judah P. Benjamin, and I may say that he was of the same opinion."

"What is the prospect of the deceased wife's sister?" was suggested.

"She comes to the surface regularly. Our royal family stands sponsor for her; for what reason I can't say for the life of me. She will eventually get her claims on her brother-in-law recognized, I doubt not. The bill only failed in the Lords the last time by a mere accident. It passed the second reading by a good majority, and the friends of the bill, supposing that it was certain to go through the final ballot, neglected to come, and were beaten. The Opposition were present to a man. The deceased husband's brother may then get his rights. A divorced man cannot marry his sister-in-law or a woman her brother-in-law. This is because of a clause in our divorces saying, 'The same conditions as if your wife (or husband) were dead.'"

WORCESTER'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Second Day of the Biennial Celebration—Parades, Fireworks, Etc.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Worcester's biennial celebration passed off brilliantly. Thousands of strangers flocked into the city on the early morning trains, and when the great procession started at 10:15 o'clock the streets were crowded with people as they have never been crowded before in the history of the city. The procession, which was commanded by Postmaster Josiah Pickett as Chief Marshal, was two miles and a half long, and marched over a route five miles long through streets crowded with spectators and lined on either side by profuse decorations. The procession consisted of an escort to the Chief Marshal and five divisions. The escort was formed by the Worcester Continentals, the Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford, Conn., and representatives from the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the Providence United Train of Artillery, the Boston Tiger Veterans, the Providence Light Infantry Veteran Association, and the Boston Light Infantry. The first division was composed exclusively of military organizations, including the two local militia companies, Company F of Gardner, all of the Second Regiment, Massachusett's Volunteer Militia, the Grand Army Post and Sons of Veterans, several Irish independent companies, and Battery B, Light Artillery. The second division comprised the Odd-Fellows' encampment and lodges and similar organizations and the public-school battalions. The third division included the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Father Mather Temperance Society, and other Irish societies. The fourth division was made up of French and German societies and various trades organizations, including a fine display by the Patrons of Husbandry, which order had seven cars with tableaux illustrating the work of the order. The fifth division comprised the entire Worcester Fire Department, with their apparatus elaborately trimmed. There were more than 4,000 men in line, and the procession was an hour passing a given point. Among the invited guests of the city who rode in carriages at the rear of the first division were Gov. Robinson and full staff, Maj. Ben: Perley Poore of Newburyport, Prof. F. L. March of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and the following Mayors of New England cities: Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport, Henry G. Lewis of New Haven, Thomas A. Doyle of Providence, John Breen of Lawrence, James E. Delaney of Holyoke, John G. Donovan of Lowell, J. Wesley Kimball of Fitchburg, Augustus P. Martin of Boston, Thomas Stranan of Chelsea, Alonzo Davis of Fitchburg, Lorin F. Fuller of Malden, J. O. Lathrop of Dover, and Calvin Page of Portsmouth.

At the close of the procession the guests were given a banquet by the Reception Committee at the Bay State House, at which there was congratulatory after-dinner speaking. In the afternoon Prof. James K. Allen made an ascension with two companions in his balloon City of Boston, which was witnessed by 30,000 people. The military companies also gave a dress parade on the Common attended by many thousands, and there were numerous band concerts. The celebration closed this evening with a brilliant display of fireworks on Newton Hill, overlooking Elm Park. Many of the set pieces were made especially for the occasion to commemorate events in the history of the city. During the day a telegram of congratulation was received from the Mayor of Worcester, Eng., and appropriately responded to. The weather has been beautiful all day, and the celebration passed off successfully, without the slightest accident of any kind.

SUMATRA CANNIBALISM.

Gentleman's Magazine: A friend of the writer's who for more than forty years has been in the employment of the Dutch Government bears personal witness to the prevalence of the custom in Sumatra up till recent times. He was once making scientific investigations in the interior of that island, and was being entertained in the most hospitable manner by the native Rajah, or Chief, of the place he was then in. A feast had been made to which he was bidden, and to which he went, taking his own native servant with him. The banquet had proceeded for some time without interruption, when at last, as a crown of the feast, a beautiful brown roast joint was brought from the back of the house to the open airy place where the repast was being held. This was cut up without remark, and handed around, and the Dutch gentleman was on the point of eating his portion, having raised part of it to his lips, when his servant rushed forward and stopped him, saying: "Master, master, do not eat—it is a boy." The Chief, on being questioned, admitted, with no small pride at the extent of his hospitality, that hearing that the white man would feast with him, he had ordered a young boy to be killed and cooked in his honor, as the greatest delicacy obtainable, and that the joint before them was the best part, the thigh.

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FINANCIAL.

Failure of a Chicago Wholesale Woolens House with Liabilities Amounting to $240,000.

A Foreclosure Suit for $500,000 Commenced in New York—Montreal Firms in Trouble.

IN CHICAGO.

HEIDWEYER & STIEGLITZ GO TO THE WALL.

Heidweyer & Stieglitz, wholesale dealers in woolens and tailors' trimmings at Nos. 197 to 201 Fifth avenue, failed yesterday, and their establishment was closed by the Sheriff. Their failure is due to the filing of a number of confessions of judgment against them in the Superior Court. The confessions were in favor of the National Bank of Illinois for $12,674; Siegmund Florsheim for $27,083; Julius Heimann for $5,250; Philip Florsheim for $9,450; Simon Florsheim for $5,250; Hermann Hahlo, two confessions, $2,650, and $2,190, aggregating nearly $51,000. The failure of the firm was a great surprise to their business neighbors, and especially to merchants in the same line of business, as they were supposed generally to be in excellent circumstances. With the exception of Hermann Hahlo of New York their creditors are all Chicago people. The majority of the confessions entered against them are for money loaned. The immediate cause of the failure was the refusal of the Illinois National Bank people to discount any more of the firm's paper.

The firm is not prepared to state its exact standing, but immediately after being closed up went to work to prepare a statement. The partners think, however, that their liabilities will foot up at least $240,000, and their assets, consisting of stock and outstanding accounts, to about $200,000. Mr. Stieglitz said, in speaking of the failure: "We had no intimation that these judgments had been entered against us until within the last twenty-four hours. The fact is, we are carrying a very large stock, too large for the demand, contrary to our expectations, and this, together with slow collections from our outside customers and a very dull season has forced us to the wall. There is entirely too much competition in our line of business, which has a tendency to inaugurate a general decline in prices." He did not know what chance the firm stood of resuming business.

The bank people attribute the failure to a desire on the part of the firm to do entirely too large a business on a limited capital, and it was this knowledge that prevented them from discounting its paper any further.

The firm has been in existence for many years, and up to within the last year has been very successful. After the great fire it settled with its creditors in full, and has ever since enjoyed the confidence of business friends. Unless some settlement can be made with the creditors in a few days the immense stock of fine woolens will be sold out by Deputy-Sheriff Burke in ten days. The firm bases its estimate of assets on the present value of this stock in the main, so that in reality the assets will not actually amount to much more than half the liabilities, if the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale are to form the fund for payment.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE.

Deputy-Sheriff Leibrandt yesterday closed the ready-made clothing and men's furnishing goods store of B. Greenebaum, at No. 297 Clark street, to satisfy a batch of confessions of judgment that had been entered against him in the Superior Court. The confessions were in favor of E. N. Hulburt for $770, Simon Wolf for $727, Adolph Lewin for $436, Michael Cunningham for $212, and James Leahy for $212, amounting in all to $2,346. His stock will barely be sufficient to satisfy these claims. Soon after the store had been closed several of Greenebaum's creditors called upon him, and he immediately fell in a fit. A doctor was called and restored him, whereupon he began to dance and tear his hair, swearing at the same time that he would kill himself. But he didn't.

PAINTS AND BRUSHES.

John O'Brien's brush and paint store, at No. 211 Madison street, was closed by the Sheriff on a confession of judgment entered in the Superior Court against O'Brien in favor of James L. Coltin for $1,070.

CANADIAN COLLAPSES.

WOLTZ BROS., TORONTO JEWELERS.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Woltz Bros., jewelers, on King street, assigned today. The cause of the collapse is attributed to the partners being unacquainted with the business and their connection with a jewelry house in Winnipeg which failed early in the year. The liabilities are placed at $90,000, E. S. Collber holding a chattel mortgage for $50,000, and the remaining $40,000 owing in great part to Montreal houses.

JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.

The liabilities of James Campbell & Son, stationers and publishers, who suspended yesterday, are placed at from $200,000 to $250,000. The assets are as yet unknown. The Merchants' Bank is interested to the extent of $100,000. Mr. Hague, general manager of the bank, is here, and it is probable a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at.

AT STREETSVILLE.

The failure of Barber Bros., wholesale woolens, Streetsville, startled business-men here. The immediate cause of the collapse is pressure brought to bear on the firm by the Bank of Commerce, which is a creditor to the extent of $90,000, for which it holds as security real-estate mortgages. The full liabilities are placed at between $150,000 and $200,000, with assets about $100,000. They assigned today.

TROUBLES OF THREE MONTREAL FIRMS.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 15.—A final settlement of Morrice & Co.'s affairs has been made. The creditor holding out accepted the terms proposed.

J. Silver & Co., clothing dealers, assigned today to B. F. Kohler. Liabilities, $36,000; assets, nominally $39,000.

James G. Baillie & Son, carpets and groceries, also assigned. Liabilities, $75,000; assets, nominally $80,000.

DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.

HEAVY FORECLOSURE SUIT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A foreclosure suit for $500,000 has been begun by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company against the Long Beach Improvement Company. The property mortgaged is valued at $1,000,000, and includes the hotel, cottages, and bathing-houses.

AN ASSIGNMENT AT MOSS POINT, MISS.

MOSS POINT, Miss., Oct. 15.—Moore & Krebs, wines and liquors, assigned today. No statement has been made.

A NEW PROFESSION.

A "Duster" Describes the Nature of His Calling.

He was a short, slender young man, neatly and unobtrusively dressed. He handled the thin glass set before him by the white-aproned man behind the bar in a singularly delicate way, which appeared his most distinctive point to the reporter, who, after reading his card, glanced inquiringly at him for the meaning of the word inscribed upon it after the name—to wit: "Duster."

"You don't know what a duster is?" said the young man depositing softly the now empty glass on the bar. "It is a product of luxury, as I have heard it called. In plain language, a duster is a person who engages to dust and take care of bric-à-brac in private houses. Experience proves that the danger of breakage and damage from the process is reduced to a minimum by the employment of a person skilled in the work, whose arms and wrists are strong and whose nerves are steady. Really such requisits are necessary in a room every corner and cranny of which is filled with fragile articles of great cost. Another reason for the existence of a duster is that the people rich enough to own these pretty things are often too indolent to take care of them properly."

"In the East the duster's is a recognized profession. Yes, there are quite a number of women in the work, but there are men, too. They visit their clients' houses early in the morning about twice a week, dusting everything thoroughly, including immovables, such as the carved woodwork and ceiling. Dusters are sent for also before a ball or party is given to put things out of the way of being smashed, yet to leave them where their beauties may be seen. I do not know if in this rich city there are any dusters, but the field for them is certainly rich, and I've come to look it over."

SKELETONS OF LAPPS.

One of the most remarkable articles of export ever dispatched for scientific purposes from any country is without doubt (says *Nature*) the consignment which lately left Norway for Germany. It consisted of fifty-two skeletons of Lapps, which had during the summer been unearthed at Utsjok, in Russian Lapland, and which an enterprising dealer of Vardo sold to various museums and societies on the Continent at the price of $30 apiece.

DANGER OF FEVERS.

The annual outbreak of autumn fevers has begun. Typhoid and scarlet fever, as well as diphtheria, are reported increasing. Because of the fatal belief that as soon as cool weather begins household disinfection may be ignored, sickness and sorrow come to many a home, when, if disinfectants are ever needed, they are when the windows are closed and the gases which arise from the sewers are confined in the rooms.

A disinfectant of great power, entirely odorless and very cheap, may be obtained at any drug-store. It is known as Platt's Chlorides, and, as it is nicely adapted to all the sanitary requirements of the household, we know that its frequent use in every house cannot but be attended with good results. Sprinkle your cellar with it, purify the water-closet, the sinks, the drains, and every suspicious place, and do all in your power to preserve health.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	Age.
[illegible]s Federsen, Chicago	28
[illegible]da Peterson, Chicago	23
[illegible]derick Rudow, Chicago	49
[illegible]oline Goetz, Chicago	49
[illegible]bert W. McChesney, Chicago	24
[illegible]rence Barnum, Chicago	23
[illegible]olf Lindstrom, Chicago	25
[illegible]ma Carlson, Chicago	24
[illegible]mes Nee, Evanston	22
[illegible]tie Hoffman, Wilmette	21
[illegible]n Rabish, Chicago	40
[illegible]s. Mary Walke, Chicago	34
[illegible]mes H. Bulger, Chicago	30
[illegible]nnie O'Neill, Chicago	28
[illegible]ter Van Erden, Roseland	24
[illegible]nnie Kingsberg, Roseland	21
[illegible]hn H. Whelpley, Hampshire	30
[illegible]ary Grant, Hampshire	33
[illegible]lius Cone, Chicago	25
[illegible]aggie Mookler, Chicago	33
[illegible]red Alderdine, Chicago	22
[illegible]ontie Barrett, Chicago	16
William Granger, Chicago	29
Maggie Sullivan, Chicago	24
Peter Larson, Chicago	29
Annie Raubuk, Chicago	29
John Keefe, Evanston	26
Mary Hogan, Evanston	19
William A. Huber, Chicago	24
Catherine McDonnell, Chicago	19
Christopher Sollitt, Arkansas City	30
Minnie Stewart, Chicago	25
Phillip Baumgartner, Chicago	25
Valena Kujawski, Chicago	23
John H. Wright, South Chicago	22
Hattie Wilder, Englewood	20
Soren Mason, Chicago	24
Pauline Noglieberg, Chicago	26
David J. Gardner, Chicago	36
Sophie Noglieberg, Chicago	18
William D. McKiel, Chicago	28
Honorah Kirby, Chicago	24
Matthew McCarthy, Chicago	22
Cora Parttow, Chicago	25
William T. Prime, Dwight	21
Alice Paul, Dwight	22
Albert Rauske, Chicago	23
Matilda Henning, Chicago	21
Anton Hoffman, Chicago	31
Fredericke Cumerow, Chicago	23
Fred Bockelmann, Grayland	32
Fredericka Lohmeier, Chicago	22
Peter M. King, Chicago	28
Mary Hayes, Chicago	28
Ernest Greiling, Chicago	25
Anna Doerfer, Chicago	22
Jacob Apoll, Chicago	27
Josie Guth, Chicago	22
John Behrends, Chicago	30
Mary Techt, Chicago	23

DEATHS.

BENDER—Funeral services of the late Thomas S. Bender today (Thursday) at residence, 309 Wabash-av., at 1:30 p. m.

WOOD—Mrs. Mary Wood, at 8 a. m. Oct. 15, at the residence of her son-in-law, E. A. Sherburne, 622 West Adams-st., aged 69 years.

Funeral from the house Thursday at 10 o'clock.

BYRNE—Oct. 15 at 10 a. m., after long suffering, Bridget Byrne, mother of Kitty Byrne, aged 52 years.

Funeral Oct. 17 at 9:30 a. m. from residence, 259 Hickory-st., by carriages to Calvary.

KAHLER—Oct. 15, Charles Conrad, only son of J. J. Kahler and grandson of Conrad and Sophia Kahler, aged 8 years and 11 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITTLE—Arthur Whittle, aged 37 years, Oct. 15, at John J. Kearn's, 312 Emerald-av.

Funeral Friday at 10 a. m. by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MILLER—Oct. 15, at the residence of her parents, 516 West Erie-st., Nellie, the only child of Peter and Annie Miller, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral Thursday, Oct. 16, by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MACKEN—At the residence of his mother, corner Centre and Jay-sts., James Macken, aged 27 years and 7 months.

"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

Funeral by carriages to Rosehill Friday, Oct. 17, at 2 p. m.

PINTO—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. Warner, 54 Fortieth-st., Mrs. J. A. Pinto, aged 59 years.

Funeral Thursday, Oct. 16, at 10 a. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Political.

A GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY WILL BE held in Library Hall, Ravenswood, this evening; large delegations from neighboring towns will be present; William Deering, the manufacturer, is expected to preside; addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Luther Laflin Mills, Col. Wiley S. Scribner, N. C. Sears, and others; good music will be furnished.

A COMPANY, FOURTH WARD BLAINE and Logan Torchlight Club, will report at armory Thursday evening for drill and instruction.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Lemont this evening. A. N. Waterman, Joseph Budzynski, and other good speakers will be present.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Haefke's Hall, corner Twenty-first and Robey-sts., tonight. William R. Chamberlain and William J. Bletch will be the speakers.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Roseland this evening. F. A. Hearing will speak.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at No. 509 South Halsted-st. tonight. L. H. Whitney and other good speakers will talk.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE held at Pullman tonight. Ralph E. Hoyt and Dr. M. McAuley will speak.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING WILL BE HELD at Parker's Hall this evening. W. G. Webster and J. M. Longnecker will talk.

JAMES LANE ALLEN WILL SPEAK AT the Oakland Wigwam, corner Thirty-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., Friday evening.

MAJ. JAMES A. CONNOLLY WILL ADdress a Republican mass-meeting tonight at the Twelfth Ward Wigwam. there will also be a torchlight parade.

OPENING OF THE "GAELIC MISSION" and Free Reading Room tonight at 21 Madison-st. Good speakers. Song service at 7:30. Public invited.

SIXTH WARD INDEPENDENTS—A GRAND mass meeting will be held at the corner of Eighteenth and Canal-sts., Friday evening next, at which the Hon. John F. Finerty and John T. Richards and William Kasper will make addresses. Rally for Finerty.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Welsh Republican club at Carpenter Hall, No. 221 West Madison-st., this evening. Good speakers in attendance. Welshmen turn out.

THE NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB will meet this evening at 8 o'clock for important business. Good speakers will also address this meeting.

THE HON. JOHN F. FINERTY WILL ADdress his constituents this evening at Healy's Hall, corner Archer-av. and Main-st. All are invited.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Eleventh Ward Republican Club at Martine's Hall, South 53 Ada-st., Friday evening to arrange for canvassing the ward and other campaign business. Good speakers.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN RALLY and jollification meeting at the town hall at Austin this evening. Speeches will be made by Gens. H. H. Thomas and H. H. Leake; the Maywood Blaine and Logan Glee Club of Proviso will sing. Marching clubs from neighboring villages are invited.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Blaine and Logan Club of the Eleventh Ward at No. 400 West Madison-st. this evening at 8 o'clock to take steps for a more thorough organization of the ward. The Hons. John C. Dore and E. R. Bliss will address the meeting.

THE SEVENTH WARD YOUNG MEN'S Blaine, Logan, and Finerty Club meet tonight. H. L. Hertz and W. S. Scribner will address the meeting. All members of the marching club are requested to be at the hall at 7 p. m. for drill.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE SEVENTH Precinct of the Twelfth Ward will have a grand rally at the wigwam on Western-av., near Polk-st., this evening. James Magie and other prominent speakers will be present.

THE THIRD WARD BLAINE AND LOGAN Marching Club will meet for parade Friday night at 7:45 p. m.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN RALLY at No. 400 West Madison-st., this evening. John C. Dore and James Lane Allen will speak.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at the Wigwam, corner Polk-st., and Western-av., this evening. James K. Magie and others will do the talking.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MEETing at Ravenswood this evening. Luther Laflin Mills, Henry S. Boutell, and Wiley S. Scribner will be the speakers.

THERE WILL BE A REPUBLICAN MASS-meeting at Geewe's Hall, West Indiana-st., between Paulina and Wood, this evening. William E. Parsons, Edward T. Cahill, and Capt. Pat McGrath will be the speakers.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENTION KNIGHTS—

Buy the "Plumed Knight" and "Black Eagle" badge, designed by Alice S. Mitchell, author of the songs "Jim and Jack," "Plumed Knight." Badges and songs for sale at wholesale by Roundy & Sons, 156 and 160 Clark-st., Chicago. Badges 25 cents. Five hundred songs for $5. Country orders promptly filled. Badges and songs at retail: South Side, MacDonald & Co., 55 Washington-st. West Side, John C. Boyd, 153 South Halsted-st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miscellaneous.

A GRAND CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN this evening in the wigwam corner Drexel and Oakwood-boulevards, which will not be connected with the present campaign, but will be an occasion of artistic enjoyment to lovers of music. A popular program will be given by the most prominent musical talent of the city, consisting of songs of the War, recitations, and instrumental music. Among the choice numbers will be: "The First Gun Fired," by Dr. George F. Root and chorus; "Unfurl the Glorious Banner," by the Chicago Male Quartet, with the solo by Mr. Coffin; "Viva l'America," Miss Jennie [illegible]ton; "Song of a Thousand Years," J. E. McWade and chorus; two recitations by Prof. Walter C. Lyman; cornet solo, by Frederick Austin; "Old Shady," by John M. Hubbard and quartet; and many others equally as good.

ATTENTION—134TH REGIMENT ILL. VOL. Inf. Tickets for the Anniversary Banquet on Saturday evening, Oct. 25, at the Palmer House, can now be had at the office of the Secretary, WILLIAM L. PIERCE, 143 La Salle-st.

ATTENTION, COMPANY E, ONE HUNdred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Volunteers—You are ordered to report at 173 Randolph-st. M. T. [illegible]LIGAN, Captain.

MAJ. WHITTLE, EVANGELIST, WILL conduct meetings at Chicago Avenue Church this week Friday evening and next week [illegible] evening.

THERE IS TO BE A CONTEST AT THE Base-Ball Park Saturday, between Charles Anderson, the champion long-distance rider, and three cow-boys—William Story, B. H. Terril, and [illegible] Sullivan. Anderson will try to cover [illegible] changing horses at will, before the cow-boys, taking a turn, cover the same distance.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE [illegible]ventors' Association will be held in Club-room A, Grand Pacific Hotel, Monday evening [illegible] for the reception of reports, election of officers, [illegible]

THE NOONDAY PRAYER MEETING [illegible] the Young Men's Christian Association, [illegible]son-st., will be conducted today by F. J. Jewell. [illegible] are invited.

MANDEL BROTHERS

67c KID GLOVE SALE.

Best Bargain Ever Offered

TODAY,

3,000 Dozen

"JULIEN,"

6-Button, all colors,

LADIES' KID GLOVES

67c A PAIR.

Made to retail at $1.50 a pair.

ONLY TWO

bottles of ATHLOPHOROS cured Mrs. M. [illegible]patrick, 36 Baker St., Fort Wayne, Ind., of Rheumatism with which she had been suffering for two years.

From EAST and WEST come testimonials as to the wonderful cures of RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA performed oftentimes where the parties had long been suffering from these painful diseases and failed to find relief until they tried

ATHLOPHOROS

Perfectly harmless, this medicine acts quickly and surely, giving prompt relief and cure.

Under date of May 29th, 1884, Mrs. Jas. [illegible] Nutting, North Creek, N. Y., writes:

"I was helpless for three months with Rheumatism, have taken two and one-half bottles of Athlophoros and am almost well in one week. To-day I came home from Mechanicville (about 60 miles). I think Athlophoros is the most wonderful medicine ever found for Rheumatism." (Aug. 1st.—Mrs. Nutting is now entirely well, and has sold some 8 bottles of Athlophoros to her neighbors.)

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed.

ATHLOPHOROS CO.

112 WALL ST. NEW YORK.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. Trade Mark

—THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other Iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LAUGHING GAS.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

FINEST & BEST SET $8

FILLING 1/2 RATES

DR. McCHESNEY

COR. RANDOLPH & CLARK STS.

...NCEMENTS.
...llaneous.
...T WILL BE GIVEN ... wigwam corner Drexel ... which will not be connected ... but will be an occasion ... of music. A popular ... the most prominent musical ... "The First Gun Fired" ... "Unfurl the Glorious ... Male Quartet, with the ... American," Miss Jennie ... Years," J. E. McWade and ... by Prof. Walter C. Lyman; ... Austin: "Old Shady," by ... quartet; and many others.
REGIMENT ILL. VOL. ... Anniversary Banquet on ... at the Palmer House ... of the Secretary, WILLIAM ...
...PANY E, ONE HUN... ...th Illinois Volunteers ... Randolph-st. H. J. ...
EVANGELIST, WILL ... Chicago Avenue Church ... and next week every ...
A CONTEST AT THE ... urday, between Charles E. ... long-distance rider, ... Story, B. H. Terrill, and ... try to cover 100 miles ... before the cow-boys, ... distance.
...ETING OF THE ... will be held in Club-room ... Monday evening at 8 o'clock ... election of officers, etc.
...RAYER MEETING AT ... Association, 148 Madison ... today by F. J. Jewett.
...DEL ...ROTHERS.
...7c ...GLOVE ...LE. ...Ever Offered. ...DAY, ...Dozen ...IEN," ...all colors, ...D GLOVES, ...7c ...AIR. ...ail at $1.50 ...ir.
...TWO ... cured Mrs. M. Fitz... Fort Wayne, Ind., of ... she had been suffering ... WEST come ... wonderful cures of ... and NEURALGIA ... where the parties had ... these painful diseases ... until they tried
...LO- ...OROS ... medicine acts quickly ... relief and cure. ...th, 1884, Mrs. Jno. D. ... Y., writes: ...
...OROS CO. ... NEW YORK
...ON ...ERS —THE ...EST TONIC.
...NG GAS. ...TH WITHOUT PLATES ...NEST & BEST SET $8 ... FILLING ½ RATES.

CANVASS THE PRECINCT.

The Only Way in Which the Registry Lists Can Be Purified.

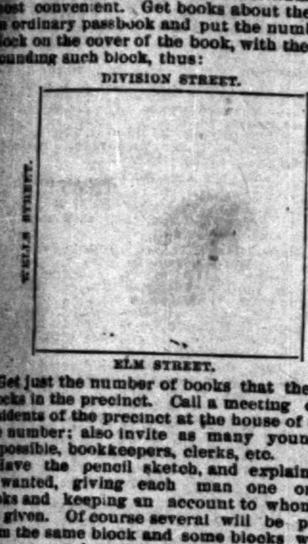
A Block-by-Block Canvass—Instructions How to Do the Work.

A Specimen District in the Eighteenth Ward—Organize and Go to Work Without Delay.

The registry lists have now been made out. There is no doubt that many of them, in spite of what precautions may have been taken, swarm with fraudulent names. The next thing to be done, then, is to ferret these out, so that when the repeaters come up to vote they may be challenged and arrested. The best way to get the needed information is to make a thorough canvass of each district, after the plan mentioned at the indignation meeting at the Sherman House the other evening, and which has already been carried out in some of the precincts of the Eighteenth Ward. So that the plan may be fully understood, the following directions and instructions are given, and also the canvass made of the Third District of the Eighteenth Ward, which has now been printed in handbill form:

DIRECTIONS.

Get a pencil sketch of the precinct. This can be obtained from maps at insurance or real-estate offices or at the Republican headquarters. Number each block, either with the numbers on the map or with other numbers, as most convenient. Get books about the size of an ordinary passbook and put the number of a block on the cover of the book, with the streets bounding such block, thus:



Get just the number of books that there are blocks in the precinct. Call a meeting of the residents of the precinct at the house of one of the number; also invite as many young men as possible, bookkeepers, clerks, etc.

Have the pencil sketch, and explain what is wanted, giving each man one or two books and keeping an account to whom they are given. Of course several will be present from the same block and some blocks will not be represented at the meeting. It will be best to have Germans canvass where Germans predominate, Swedes where Swedes are numerous, etc. These details can be talked over, and the supervisor being of course present can take the most difficult block. Let these instructions be printed and pasted on the inside of the cover of the canvassing-book:

INSTRUCTIONS.

Ascertain the full name of every man over 21 years of age in each house. Also the length of time he has lived in the State, county, and ward. If not born in this country, ascertain if final citizenship papers have been taken out. Give the name and numbers of buildings, blocks, hotels, etc., and if on a corner, give the side numbers. Put the names of voters sleeping up-stairs in buildings and blocks opposit the number of the entrance, also give number of room; and those sleeping in stores underneath opposite the store number. Where there are several families occupying a house state on which floor the voter sleeps—and whether in front or rear.

See to it that every number in the block is accounted for, and state on which side of the street are the odd numbers and which the even.

If information is refused to state it. If you are in doubt as to the information given mark thus: "?", which means that the supervisor or a committee should thoroughly investigate as to who, if any, are entitled to vote from that number. Vacant buildings, unfinished buildings, and vacant lots should be so described at the proper number.

SUGGESTIONS.

No one is entitled to vote unless he has lived in the State one year, and in the county ninety days, and in the ward thirty days before the election.

The place from which a man is entitled to vote is decided by where he sleeps, not where he eats, nor where he carries on his business.

This book is to be returned when completed to ——— residence, No. ——— street.

UTILIZING THE MATERIAL.

The books when completed are to be taken to the printer. They should first be examined by a committee to see if the instructions have been carried out. The abbreviations and explanations given elsewhere have been in use in the Eighteenth Ward for years, and are somewhat familiar to the challengers and supervisors, but their use is not recommended except to a limited way. Let everything be printed in full. Get 100 or 200 copies of the results of the canvass printed. Let them be freely distributed through the precinct, and let as much time be spent on them as possible by a committee. Compare carefully with the registry. If it is found names are registered from vacant lots or houses let the supervisor carefully investigate, and election-day if a man attempts to thus vote let him be instantly arrested, not simply refuse his vote. Thus false registering can be completely checked.

Boarding-houses, hotels, etc., are of course the most difficult class to be reached. The canvasser may be given a list of false names. This can be corrected by careful study and shrewd planning. Let the committee find these questionable places and meet with the supervisor and talk it over. Should they not arrive at a result satisfactory to them let them consult Mr. Harlow, Chairman of the Executive Committee at Republican headquarters; he will find some way to accomplish what is desired, as a special committee will be appointed to attend to such cases in such wards as need outside help.

This plan is economical—$10 to $15 will probably cover the expense for each precinct, and this expense is only for the printing; the canvassing should be done by volunteers. It is simple and commends itself to all. It is thorough, and if carried out will strike dismay to the hearts of the illegal voters. It is a good trap, and if properly set it will catch a goodly number of scoundrels. It makes the precinct the unit and interests and puts to work thousands of good citizens who are anxious to do what they can to prevent fraud.

The worst feature is the shortness of time remaining, but let not one precinct wait for another, but let a meeting be called at once in each ward. As fast as precincts are thus organized the fact will be published, and the tardy ones can be helped along by the others. The best time to canvass is between 6 and 9 o'clock in the evening.

Do not leave the work to the supervisor. It is too grave a responsibility to intrust to one citizen. As he stands at his post arresting, threatening, challenging, etc., he should feel that he is doing this work not only upon his own knowledge, but by that furnished him by a score of citizens of his own precinct, and these citizens should stand by him all through the day. This plan has been indorsed by the Republican Executive Committee, the Union Veteran Club, and by the business-men's meeting which was held at the Sherman House last Saturday evening, and the Eighteenth Ward, which has adopted it.

A SPECIMEN PRECINCT.

Eighteenth Ward, Third Precinct—Report of canvass made Oct. 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1884. Bounded on the south by Chicago avenue, on the north by Division street, on the east by La Salle avenue, on the west by North Franklin street.

WELLS-ST.—3p. 2c

...vacant lots
...Voltz, J saloon
Waye, Jos. 0 2f
Bay, John cigars 0
Snell, Wm. 2f
Restaurant and B H
Anderson, E. pro 0
...boarders—ca
Liebl, J. G. ? rm 5
Hausman, H. D. ? rm 19
Burg, Jas. ? rm 12
Burg, Jas. ? rm 12
Burg, Thos. ? rm 12
Peterson, J. E. ? rm 11
Lyvander, A. F. 0
Wallen, C. E. ? cs
Kucken, Henry
Kucken, A. W.
Griffiths, R. cigar st
Maloney, M. 0 2f
Peterson, A. 0 2f
Becker, J. ? s a b t
Weber, John
Kaare, John
Olsen, Otto
Schneider, Otto
Schneider, Jacob
Laundry
Miller, S. P.
McCarthy, S. 2f
Vacant lot
Vacant lot
No voters
...Jon, John pro
...Jacques, J. R.
...F.
...C. base
298 Sullivan, Peter
Sullivan, James Jr
299 1f no voters
Denny, O. S. 2f
3f 1 r
300 Smith, William
301 Bert, S. W.
302 vacant lot
303 Bunkimeyer s 2f
Parosch, Joseph 2f
Baumgartner 0
304 Larson, J.
Booth, Frank 0
305-7 Boot & shoe st 0
306 Frey, Charles
308 Gochem, Adam
Turner
309 Lipher, A. barbr sh
310 Door, William
Wibble, Fred
311 3 vacant lots
312 Linvist, John
Lowson, P. 0
314 Parker, H.
315 Richardson drug st
Burns, John 2f
Herzberg, A. W. 3f
Willard, W. A. 3f
317 Malmquist, A. E. 1f
Banks, Edward 0
Stidback, Frank 2f
O'Malley, James 2f
319 Elliott, H. N. 2f
O'Brien, G. H. 1f
Martin, Rus base
Breband "
Southerland "

238 Ladden, Thomas
Forsberg, E. O.
239 Abbott, John 1f
Zitt, H. J. 1f
O'Rourke, J. R. 1f
Myles, P. F. 1f
Schmalholz, R. base
240 Christy, John
Hinkley, W.
Heidelhammer ?
Best, P. P. 0
241 Lang, F. C. 1f
Lang, F. W. 1f
Pope, Louis base
242 Davidson, James
Chimokieo, John
Wheeler
243-9 Factory; no voters
250 Sauber, John
Scheil, Frank
Johnson, C. A.
Pihl, E. P.
O'Ryan, Dr.
251 Vacant lot
252 Goldsmith
Rasmussen, C.
Henrigues, Alf. G.
Bishop, Chs.
253 Scully, John 2f
Connell, John 0
Johnson, Ole 0
Loeffel, Fred 2f r
254 Weiss, Adolph
260-8 h extending back and vacant lot
261 Sivers, John base
Robinson, Jno. 1f sa
Schmidt, Frank 2f f
Thorn, Geo. 0 2f f
Morris, Pope 2f r
Uppright, C. 0 3f r
Bloom, Geo. 3f r
263 Greely, Wm. ?
Thomer, Alb't 3f r
265 McEwen, A. A. 1A
Kennedy, M. sa 1B
Bears, Mrs. 0 1C
Collins, Mrs. 0 1D
Hand, F. M. 0 1E
Frautner, Sig. 0 1K
Cioeck, John 0 1E
Young, James 1F
Nordeil, Oscar 1G
Nordell, Chas. 1G
Schaver, Rob 0 1G
Broudghey, W 0 1G
Richard, Mrs. 0 1H
267 Kroeger, Ludwig
Wackendorff, Her
Parlinsky, W 2f
Nelson, John 0 rb
269 Hirch, David ?
Spielman, Aug. 2f
base vacant
270 Bachrach, I
Bachrach, S.
Kling, M.
271 Ruch, Fred. 1f
Lyberg, Hakan 1f r
Myers, F. W. 2f
Adams, Chas. H. 2f
Moore, Will 0 2f
Schneider, G. W. 2f
Knight, Rob. 2f r
Wunderly, Her 2f r
House, J. M. 3f
Kimball, Jos. 3f r
272 Valiquet, Max c a o
273 under erection
274 Lowenthal, M.
275 vacant lot
276 Weinstein, E.
Dattelzweig, A.
278 carpent shp 0 base
drug store 0 1f
Puerkel, Jno. G 2f
Kaidel, J. T. 2f
Thoesen, Paul 2f
Jutyahr, Paul ? 2f
Hess, Victor 0 2f
Raymond, Wm. 3f
Schweinfurth, J. ? 3f
" Chas. ? 3f
279 Schiff, E.
Frobenius, E. 2f
280 Steicner, F. 0 base
Davis, P. C. ? 1f
Davis, E. H. 1f
Sinclair, J. H. 0 3f
281 Alborn, T.
Alborn, E.
Alborn, R.
Delefonta, R. base
282 base empty
Ruck, F. A. st 1f
Thompson, John 2f
Thompson, Robt. 2f
Thompson, R. R. 2f
Holland, A. C. 3f
Ottoson, A. 3f
Senn, A. J. 3f
Gobie, Louis 0 3f
283 Pfeil, C 0 1f
Pfeil, H ? 1f
Tilt, D 2f
Winter, B J 2f
Robinson, J R 2f
Morganthaler, J W 2
284 base 0
store 0 1f
Entrop 2f
Bethke, Wm 2f
3f no voters
285 Hars, E G 1f
Dubrock, E G 1f
Grenier, G J 2f
Wiedig, G 2f
Workmaster, E 2f
Bielefeld, F 2f
286 base no voters
store 0 1f
Opel 2f
Kure, F 2f
Knoll, Geo 2f
French, Carl
Woodward, Geo
286½ base no voters
Tailor-shop "
Heeley, Thos 0 2f
Pilo, Axel 0 2f
Broadwell 0 3f
Mooney, John 0 3f
287 Rich, James
Simon, N
Farr travelg agt
288 McCabe, Jno base
McCabe, Pat
Bradshaw, A C 1f
Johnson, Alfred 2f
Carlson 2f
Kolmay, Wm
Bowman, Adam
289-291 vacant lots
290 Storehouse 0 base
Tailor-shop 0 1f
Rose, John 2f
Rose, Chas
Dikleman, H 3f
292 Storehouse 0 base
Berg, A. G. ? 1f
Noren, A. ?
Smith, J. T. 2f
3f no voters
294 base vacant
Webb, J. E. st 1f
Davis, F. B. 2f
Green, Ed ?
Barnhart, J. F. 3f
Fish, W. R.
Fish, E. E.
295 Fleck, Jacob
296 Warehouse 0 base
Store 0 1f
Boardghouse 1r 2f
Martin, David 3f
298 Sullivan, James
Sullivan, Thomas

319 Palm "
Wetzler "
320 Vetter, Joseph
321 Hied, Mrs. 0
322 Payne, J. H. 1f
Speaker, P. E. 1f
Miller, W. K. 1f
Spade, Wm. G. 1f
Irwin, Mitt 0 1f
Merrill, W. G. 0 1f
Breihart, Jerry 0 1f
Galbreatto, W. C. 2f
Schwartz, Frank 2f
Aldrich, S. P. 3f
323 Unfinished house.
324 Higgins, Dr. C. C. 1f
Chamberlain, W. R.
Thompson, Jno. 0
Barker, Geo. W. 3f
325-7 Vacant lots.
326 Baggett, Henry 1f
Baggett, James 1f
O'Neill, Chas. 1f
O'Neill, Patrick 1f
2f no voter.
Smith, Rollin A. 3f
Wood, Benj. F. 3f
328 Weidinger, B. W. 1f
2f vacant.
Shaffer, G. H. 3f
329 Florence, Wm.
Hambly, Harry
330 Vacant lot.
331 Moeri, Adam
332 New house, vacant.
333 Vacant lot.
334-42 High-school
335 Ascher, J.
Ascher, F. 0
337 Ascher, T.
339 Gerlinger, Louis
341 Hind, Jas.
Hind, Jas. Jr.
Hind, Geo.
341½ Hagstrom, H. A.
Hagstrom, H.
343 Hetzel, Gus.
343½ Gonzales, W. 0
McCutcheon, R. ?
344 Ackland, Ed. 0 st
Ritter, Theo. E. 2f
Cohn, M. 3f
345 Witkowski, E.
Beecher, Julius 0
Marcus, R.
346 Sloan, Edward 3f
Sloan, Wm. 0 3f
Hahn, J. H. 3f
Metzgar, Chas. 3f
Eckle, Nicholas 3f
Zawatsky, Aug. ? 3f
Eastman, Jas. M. 3f
Stiquel, T. A. 3f
Meyer, Henry 0 3f
Kinkel, Fredk. 0 3f
2f no voters
1f store 0
base laundry 0
347 vacant lot
348 Buxbaum, A. 1f
Leutz, Fred. 2f
Heiss, Ferd. 2f
Peterson, Chas. 3f
Russell, Wm. 0 base
348½ laundry 0
349 Mendelson, G
Stern, M
350 Shulz, Henry 2f
Zeig, Geo. sa
Ingrich, John ? 2f
351-5 vacant lots
357-9 coal and lumber yd
359 Bacon, J. D.
Swanson, S. E. ?
Fleack, A. 0
Bryan ?
360 Taylor, Geo. L.
361 Allen, H. B.
Allen, Eugene ?
362 Delden, John. 1f
Sewald, F. 1f
Sewald, A. 2f
Endres, Chas. 2f
363 Dillon, J. ?
364 Reinhold, Wm. 1f
Schlaudecker, M. 2f
Hollingsworth, J. 2f
Hugel, Louis, 2f
3f no voters.
365 Kraft. ?
Brincle. ?
Svenson, O. ?
Svenson, I. 0
367 Mansfield. ?
Stupee, W. ?
Henry, M. ?
Severs, C. ?
Couch, Gus. ?
369 Helen, J. 0 candy st.
Miller, R. 0
Thall, R. 0
Day, F. 0
Sinclair, T. ?
Conolly, P. ?
Leonard, N.
371 Oerkel, Geo.
Thill, Chas.
Thill, Rich.
Oerkel, Chas.
Oreanco, W.
372 butcher-shop. 0
372-4 Erby, F. W.
Kirk, J. M. 1f
Smith, J. H. 1f
Schultz, H. 1f
Johnson, W. H. 2f
373 Rossche, A. G.
Lind, C. W.
Williams, M. G.
374 stores & flats vacant.
375 Nieman, H.
376 bakery.
377 Seeglitz, W. 0
378 Heide, J. grocery.
Sorgenfrei.
379 Benning, W. 0
Wiesenbach, W.
Miller, August
Stevens, N. ?
380 Griffin, T. 0
Peterson, J. H.
Grenier, W.
Groat, G. H. base
Opitz, R. 0
381 Lakery, A.
Robenson, A.
Updegrove, J. P.
Updegrove, J. S.
382 McElfresh, J. ?
Gaul, M. N.
Seafied, C. 0 base
382½ 1 flat vacant
2 flat 0
Smith, A. 0 base
383-5 no voters
384 Brown, T.
Simington, C. S.
Walters, R. 0 base
Stambaugh, C. 0 base
386 Murphy, J.
Dony, John
Cameron, W. base
387 blacksmith-shop
388 barber-shop
Scherer, A.
Scherer, G.
Scherer, P.
389 Suhr, L.
Suhr, Fred
Suhr, John
390 vacant lot
391 Heane, W. F.
392 Webril, R. ?
Niles, J. W.
Briggs, J.
Briggs, C.
393 Klein, Carl
394 grocery store 0

LA SALLE—3p. 1w 2e

218-28 Moody's church,
Turner, D. B.
Meyer, W. F. ?
228 Forstall, Dr.
230 Anthony, Elliott
Anthony, Chas. E.
Anthony, Henry E.
232 Smith, Carl b h
Keith, Harry
Bingham, George
Moulton, James
Davis, E. A.
236 Gotlieb, Wm. b h
Kent, E. A.
Drake, I.
Walters, Lester
Godfrey, John
Diviny, J. F.
238 McCabe, Frank b h
Shedd
240 Autenrieth, Henry
Heilborn
242 Smalley, Jos. H.
244 Carney, M.
Boynton, F.
246 Berg, A.
Berg, H.
248 Schackford, S.
250 vacant lot
252 Cooper, H. C. Jr.
Apsley, L. D.
Young, A. E.
254 vacant building
256 Dixon, I. H.
260 Gallery, D. J.
268 Johnston, A.
270 no voters
272 Campbell, Alex
274 Worthington, E.
Weigle, F.
Weigle, W.
Hooly, T.
276 1 r
276-90 Methodist church
290-8 vacant lot
300 Adams, J. McGregor
Clark, John 0
302-4 vacant lots
306 Rickers, George
308 Morse, H. H.
Dixon, J.
Chipman
De Camp
Pomeroy, W. F.
310 O'Neil, L.
Bush, W. F.
312 Branton, L.
Branton, T.
314 Schaffer, J. C.
Butler, J. R. c g
316 Rogers, H. W.
Hurlbut, Charles
318-20 Asay, Eli
Nelson, J.
Hackerny, J. W. e
Turner, John c
322 Elmendorf, W. E.
Elmendorf, W. P.
Tansill, R. W.
Howell, B. P.
324 Scheffel, Henry
Scheffel, Christian
Scheffel, Frank
324 Scheffel, Rudolph
326 Pratt, Dr. E. H.
Dueshey, Dr.
Durk, William g
328 Mantonya, L. B.
330 Heyway, P. P.
Heyway, Henry
332 Kirkwood, A. J.
334 Stryker, Stephen W.
336 Porter, William D.
338 no such number
340 Rozet, George H.
342 Harvey, William R.
344 Schroeder, A. W. 3f
Sanford, A. W. 3f
Smith, Julius 3f
Fisher, W. E. 2f
Ogilby, William 1f
Ogilby, Charles 1f
346 Brauns, Dr. Thila
348 Holbrook, F. C.
350 Williams, I. B.
Wood, W. B.
Ewing, William
Stiles, Edward
352 Cragin, Edward F.
354 Bast, J. S.
Wentworth, W. G.
Collins, H. O.
356 Beck, August.
Beck, William C.
Beck, Charles F.
Schneider, Otto C.
358 Vacant lot.
360 Smith, W. D.
362 Wallensack, J. F.
370 Chapman, W. S.
372 Kenly, D. F.
374-6 Vacant lots.
376 Stevenson, A. F.
378 White, Dr. C. F.
382 Ervingham, G. S.
384A Kendall, J. P.
384B Bousher, H.
Freeman, A.
386 Hammonslough, J.
388 Vacant lot.
390 Smith, Sabin.
Mather, A. C.
Abbott, W. J.
392 Butler, W. P.
Rodman, T. J.
394 Story, Hampden.
Story, Sidney.
Story, De Lasseps.
396 Parsons, H. E.
Iddings, C. F. g
402 Bauer, A.
Bauer, Max.
404 Smith, J. B.
406 Warner, F.
Magnus, R. ?
Stowell, C. c
408 Clowry, R. c
410 Smith, C. M.
412 Loeb, W.
414 Shrenk, A.
416 Jack, J. V. Jr.
Cowling, J. V.
Morris, E. M. 0
418 Tompkins, C. H.
Tompkins, S. H.

FRANKLIN—3p. 1e 2w

221 Mundorf, P. pro
Bohland, H. 2f
Gibbons, Jno. 0 2f r
Rice ? base
229 Athens, John base
Sweetland 0 base
Berger, B. 1f rb
Peterson, L. G. 1f

221 Rice ? base
Stulig ? base
223 Dressel, Adolph
Dressel, Louis
Hirsch, H
Eschau, Otto c
225 Quambush, W 2f
225-9 warehouse 0
231 Eisendrath, M. S. 1f
231 Wyle, I. R. 2f
233 Kaiser, Chas. 1f
Lachner, Dick 1f
Kaiser, Geo. 1f
Beckert, Leopold 2f
233½ Poll, P. R. 0 1f
Peck, Wm. 1f
Gannon, Mick 1f
Harden, P. J. 2f
Donnelly, W. C. 0 2f
Wendemouth, F. R. 0
235 vacant lot
237 Kelley, Thos. 1f
White, Thos. 0 2f
239 Mangen, Wm. base
Kelley, Jas. ? base
Ward, J. J. 1f
Gibson, Joseph 2f
Monroe, Arthur 2f
Mitchell, Mark 2f
Moody, Arthur 2f
Moody, Herbert 2f
241 Anderson, Jno. 0 1f
Anderson, Aug. 1f
Mere, Anton 0 base
Furst, John 0 base
Dillberg, N. base r
Peterson, G. 0 1f r
Palmer, Carl 0 1f r
Johnson, Carl, 0 1f r
Roberg, Fred. 0 2f r
Roberg, Gust 0 2f r
243 Oppman, R. S.
245 vacant
247 Bethke, Theo. A.
249 Scott, Rob.
251 vacant lot.
253 Corteen, Will. 1f
Cory John base
Cory Thomas base
255 Trick, Mrs. 0 base
Hall, John 1f
Hall, Fred 1f
257 Peck, Z. C. 1f
Coyne, Fred 1f
Bain, Emil 2f
Lockman Phil 2f r
Bellbach, H 2f r
259 Fisher, Louis J.
Powell, George
261 vacant.
263 Nelson, Aug. ? 2f
265 O'Connor, Dennis
267 McBirnie, H. base
268 Dillon, P. r
269 ?
271 Engel, A.
Horn, J. r
Giblin, M.
Anger, Adolph
Jacobson, L. R. 0
Sutherland, John
Carlson, C. L.
Sherba, Oscar
273 empty house
275 Landgren, A.
Kalstrom, Carl 0
Anderson, C. 0 2f
Tengewell, M. 0 2f
Palmer, N. 2f
Johnson, Oliff base
Oslein, Erick base
277 Marlow, M.
Johnson base
Johnson base
279 Cohen, H.
Samuels, A.
281 Barry, James
Moran
Weiland
Kerner
Liebbe
Fisher
Kreitzer, H.
Jacobs, Frank
Jacobs, Rudolph
Diebold, Henry
283 Hirsch, Z. base
Eppstein, Emil base
285 Konn 0 1f
Smith, C. 0 2l base
Ledger, L. 0 2l base
Abbott, J. 0 2l base
Falbisaner, F. 0 2l
Williams, J. T. 0 2l
Kolling, H. W. 0 base
287 grocery st & dwg 0
289 Bellhausen, G. 1f
Keegan 2f

289 Sevenson, Wm 0
291 Dickman 0 base
Peatee, Geo 0 2f
Verzon, Wm.
Morris, Alex.
Morris, Geo.
293 vacant lot
295 Price, I. W.
Germer, A. H.
Dempsie, G. M.
297 Rein, E. C.
299 Sullivan, M.
307 Dall, Will.
Ryan, Joseph
Dale, Samuel
309 Hanson, Gust. 1f
Hedman, John 0 2f
Hansan, And. 0 2f
Johnson, Frank 0 2f
Sandgvist, John 0 2f
Ochner, Jacob 0 r
Missbach, Ernest 0
311 Schumacker, Victor
Gable, Peter
315 Levy, Emanuel
317 Theuroth, Rud.
Wagner, Alb. base
Wagner, Wm. base
Wagner, F. 0 base
317 Krier, Will. 0 r
Gillich, John 0 r
319 Spahn, Jacob 1f
Berry, C. O. 1f
Lennon, Will. 1f
Robertson, Rob. ? r
321 Ralph, Will. 1f
Gibbons, Henry, 1f
323 Wilkinson, W. 1f
Mulligan, John 2f
Mulligan, Edw.
Mulligan, Martin ?
Wickholm, Fred. 0
325 Best, W. A.
Burke, T. J.
White, R.
327 Finley, R. 0
Finley, Jas. ? r
329 Murphy, J. P.
O'Mally, T. F. base
Greely, Thos. base
331-3 vacant lots
335 Dahlgreen, J. V.
Clarke, G.
Webber, L. S. base
337 McMahon, J.
McAvey, E. r
McAvey, T. r
Bangle, Geo. 0 r
Ludlum, C. ?
Patterson, ?
339 Weisenburger, J.
Rheinwald, 0
341 grocery st,
343 Sokup, I.
Brady, O.
Michaels, M.
345 Hurley J.
Hurley, P.
Hartman, J. P.
347 Dolan, J. J.
349 Nelson, J. E.
Chirper, R. 0
McGoogin, T.
Nolan, J.
351 vacant lot.
353 Lueders, A.
Lauer, P.
Crowly, J. B.
355 Hanrahan, D.
361 butcher sh.
363 Batchelor, J. P.
Charleston, A. ?
Peterson, F. W.
365 Ferger, Henry
367 no such number.
369 Fries, F.
Fries, W.
Fries, F. F.
371 Tillman, A. J. ?
Grehn, Elias ? base
Rattke, F. 0 r base
Holstein, C. 2f
Laetsch, W. 2f
Lee, John L.
373 no voters.
375 Fuller, E. G. 1f
Howe, Ed 1f
Carpenter, Jas. 2f
Dougherty, ?
377 no such number.
379 Dorothy, W.
Murphy, Jas.
381 McGuire, P.
McGuire, P. H.
McGuire, Jas.
383 Huggett, Thos.
Goggin, John
385 Duffy, Jas.

DIVISION—3P. In 2s

384 Diederich, L.
Diederich, W. G.
394 no voters
396 Salzmann, C.
398 Horncam, J. E.
400 Greif, Anton
Lorenz, Chas.
Joost, Louis
402 Moersch, Julius
Sander, Theo
404 Opp, Chris
Wood, Anton
410 Dankwardt, L. O.
424 plumber sh
Freeman, J. 1f
426 Tryon, N. W. ?
428 Myer, Walter
Palmn 0 r
Tileson, A. 0 r
430 Schloss, L. notion st
Alles, G. 1f
Jackson, P. M. ? 2f
Jackson, O. ? 2f
Peterson, A. ? 2f
432-6 livery stable
Bodman, J. G.
Vandervort, A. B.
Fields, P.
Fox, C.
Gabagan, H. 0
436 Kanberg, J. J.
Myer, R.
Caldwell, G.
Sullivan
Wagner
Semsell

ELM—3p. In 2s

57-63 wall and fence
64 Coles, A. W.
Coles, C. 0
Ryan, C.
65 Moenk, Chas.
Helmholz, Fred
66 Myer, H.
Myer, N. ?
Swartz, S. ?
Badke, J. ?
Simon, M.
67 Kempher, Fred
68 Gliack
Combs, G.
69 Dohn, A. W.
70 Nequist, G.
Vogelsant, J. ?
Coleman, J.
Scoville
Scoville
71 Stutz, Albert
72 Regan, J.
Regan, M.
73-9 wall and fence
74 Miller, H. 0
Quinn ?
84 vacant house
86 Frost, Chas.
Hickey, John
88 vacant house
90 Gesslbrecht, H. H.
91 Adams, W. H.
92 Wylie, David
93 Ubrict, E.
Heit, P.
Titcomb, A. B.
Tinkham, C. A.
94 Kussel, Chris
no voters
95 Talbot, P. W.
Huffman, R. M.
Ersig, G.
96 Nitchkosky, L. 1f
McHale, J. base
98 Fitch, Charles 1f
Butterfield, Sam 2f

HILL—3P. 2s

65 milk depot 0
Crowley, H. 2f
Chapell, G. R. 2f
66 Webber, T. F.
Rapp, J.
67 new house
Ingrish, F. barn r
Ingrish, J. barn r
Nelson, H. barn r
Rathbun, F. barn r
68 carpenter sh 0
69 Seng, J.
Gowen, J. ?
Rolloff ?
Christianson 0
70 Brugger, J.
71 vacant lot
72 Roeder, N.
73 Laughlin, J.
Clancy, Jas.
Lother, Z. ?
74 Nelson, Oscar
75-9 vacant lots
86 Heldmaier, Ernest
87 Winslow, Albert H.
Armstrong, F. W. 0
Kelley, Jos. R.
Oyer, A. D.
89 Jacobson, Bennet
Jacobson, Augustus
Jacobson, Morris
91 Wolff, J.
93 Seng, Wendelin
95 Temple, Wm.
Natschke, Gust
96 Taylor, Ezra
97 Sleeth, Wm. base
Sleeth, John D base
Birdsall, Robert 2f
Allen Frank 3f
98 Dietzsch, F. W.
Johnson, August
Johnson C. J.
99 Sinback, Michael 1f
Vernet, G. 2f
Dale, Henry J. base
100-4 vacant lots
101 Merziger, John

WENDELL—3p. In 2s

59 Dodd, W.
60 Miller, P. S. 2f
Widdimore, F. 0 2f
1 f vacant
61 blacksmith sh
62 Weber, Jacob
63 vacant lot
64 1f vacant
Crowe, Peter 2f
65 Snow, A.
Bovit, B. 0
66-8 livery stable
Ziehn, J. A. 2f
Thompson, Ole 2f r
Ziehn August 3f
Fischer, J. 0 3f r
67 Christianson, P. 0
Golden, F.
Lonergan, M.
Golden, T. 0
70 blacksmith sh 0
90 Smith, John X.
92 Breytspraak, C. 1f
Breytspraak, C. Jr. 1f
Breytspraak, J. C. 1f
Breytspraak, A. F. 1f
Botthof, C. 2f
Botthof, William 2f
North side street occupied by school-house

OAK—3p. In 2s

196 Kohler, B. 2f
Johnson, A. L. 1f
198 Showstadst, H. S.
200 Kupen, S. C.
Conberg, C.
202 Murphy, D.
204 No such number.
206 1f vacant. 2f ?
208 Emerson, B.
Duffy, James
Frielun, Fred
210 Kerr, Edw. base
Lindberg, C. 1f
212 Lynch, J. B. 1f
Dexter, Edw. 2f
Dexter, Elmer 2f
Abbott, Fred 2f
Hewellyn, E. H. 3f
225 La Monte, Madison
237 Leonard, Chas. E.
Schultz, Edward
229 Shufeld, James M.
Shufeld, Frank A.
231 Revell, John T.
Revell, Alex. H.
Revell, David J.
233 Rorke, Michael A.
Rorke, Andrew M.
235 Epstein, Albert
Bahm, Edward 2f
236 Packham, H. M.
La Monte, S. R.
Cantaway, Joseph
237 Sullivan, Michael
Mullen, H. T.
238-40 vacant lots
239 Chandler, Homer S.
241 Funck, Pierre
Bohling, C. D.
Kronenberger, C. H. 0
242 Bigelow, J. L.
244 Thiicke, Henry

WHITING—3p. In 2s

57 Scanlan, Stephen
59 Savage, Richard
61 no voters
63 Syford, Rudolph
Stutfagen
65 Graff, H. R. 1f
67 Harris, T. W.
69 no voters
71 Bruckman, H.
Randall
73 Harz, C. D.
83 Cummings, E. P.
Ramskee, Henry 0
Beers, Harry 0
Krolan
84-6 vacant lots
85 Redner, A. W.
Eldridge, Thos.
Street, H. S.
Lafferty, Ed. J.
87 Wege, Hugo
Chicker, John
Thurman, Peter
Swetsman, Igo
Sawder, Bleck
88 Graves, Fredk 1f
Foy, Andrew 1f r
2f vacant
89 Benson, J.
Brown, J. W.
Salmon, P.
90 vacant lot
91 Gleson, Wm.
Jallilangs, Jno. H.
93-6 vacant lots
94 Brown, H. stable c'd
Briddle, A col'd
Buckner, Thos. col'd
96 vacant lot

LOCUST—3p. In 2s

107 Dillon, T.
108 Burn, Mich. 0
Underwood, Benj. 0
109 vacant house
110 Rogers, Dan 1f c a o
111 Frosch, F.
111½ Thies, W.
Hess, W.
112 Fishback, John 1f
Cumming, P. 0 2f
Cumming, J. P. 0 2f
Sifferman, A. 0 base
Cionse, John base
113 Brittner, G C.
Brittner, G. W.
Bender, Louis
Cottle, L. W.
114 Orr, H. V. ? base
Colvin, N. H.
McDavid, Peter, 2f r
Wright, Will base
Clark, John base
117 base 1f 2f vacant
Hall, J. C. 3f
Hall, E. G. 0
119 house vacant
121 Enright, T.
Grace, J.
Walsh
Conklin
Monahan
Sutherland
123 Kirwan, John
Peterson ?
Peterson ?
Lindgren, G.

114 Murry, John 1f
Gordon, Chas. A. 2f
115 Miller, C. P. r3
Sterrett, C. 0 r5
Burrus, A. J. r5
Taylor, C. M. r5
Robbins, E. S. r5
Burnside, W. A. r6
Hall, W. 0 r6
McCarthy, D. r7
Stratton, C. J. r7
Guest, W. 0 r8
Richey, A. M. r9
Zorg, J. R. r9
Good, D. M. r10
Campbell, F. M. r10
Stuper, Adam r10
Peterson, N. jantr 0
116 Conway, Patrick 1f
Conway, Antony 1f
126-30 house extending back to alley
127-33 entrance on Wells
135 Power, Geo
Cases, Henry ?
137 Hamilton, Henry E.
Hamilton, Harry R.
138 Sabin, A. R.
139 O'Malley, Wm.
Sullivan, M. L.
Smith, Peter
Touky
Gillett, Ed 0
140 vacant lot 0
141 Chandler, T. B.
142-56 Methodist ch 0
143 Hubbard, Gurdon S.
Savage, Rev. G. S. F.
145-55 vacant lots

CHESTNUT—3p. In 2s

190 Murphy, Mrs. 0
195 Lambuch, W. 2f
Goldberg, Max 0
196 Show, J. A. 0 1f
Lindstrom, E. 0 2f
Runberg, S. T. 2f r
197 Pech, Alb. 0 1f
Turner, J. R. 2f
Ferber, Jos. 2f
Depper, Jos. base
Bitter, Frank base
Neil, Louis base
198 Tolander, A. 1f
Currey, M. base
Briggs, Jas. base r
Wiborg, G. 1f r
Rüderstadt, J. 0
Larson, Aug. 0
Peterson, J. F. 2f
Peterson, Otto 2f
200 Jackson, Chas. 1f
Jackson, John 1f
Rosburg, A. 2f r
Rosburg, F. 2f r
Seller, Paul 0 base
Erickson, G. 0 base r
Johanson, G. 0 2f r
201 Svanson, Sven 0
Keller, Phil 0
Shoulder, Thos. 0
Westfal, Fred 0
202-6 vacant lots
208 Borchard, B. 0
Eichelbaum, Max 0
Richter, Ike
Borchard, Max
Borchard, Paul
210 Smith, Edward G.
Hurd, Charles
Letzer, Edw. H.
212 Reinhard, Henry 0
213 Harris, W. T.
214 1f and 2f vacant
McLaughlin, P. 0 base
McLaughlin, A. 0 base
Jackson, S. 0 base
challenge all
216 Weber, T. F. ? 1f
Brack, E. J. 0 1f
Ehrgott, M. 0 1f
widow 0 2f & 3f
220 Ritterbusch, F. W. 0
Goodnow, G. W. R.
221 Seifert, Ernst
Fritch, John
Kosmiski, Otto
222 Silhaed, Andrew
Gee, Robert A.
Damley, J. A.
Harris, G. E.
223 Berg, 0
Berg 0
Berg 0
Kinsley, J. M.
Crotty, Wm.
Kennedy, E. F.
223 Burns, John
225 Becker, Henry
226 Pearson, W. B. ?
Taber, B. C. ?
Anderson, E. A. ?
Paul, E. A. ?
Wooley, Jas. D.
Dutton ?
Nichols, I. I. 0
227 Deutschman, F.
Salter, Wm.
228 Wharton, O. T.
McCulloch, Sam'l
Pelzer, Geo. F.
229 Baer, Theo.
2 recent immigrts 0
229½ 0
230 Leser, David
231 O'Brien, M.
O'Brien T.
233 Reiss, Julius
Reiss, Otto
Reiss, Nathan
Schoninger, Ed
233 Vogell, C. J.
Vogell, H. A.
233½ Parish, M.
Rhodes, Chas.
Swansen, Geo.
Gilliland, Jno.
Boll, Gardner ?
Webster, Byron
Brooks, Edwin
234 Tyler, Frank 0
Johnson, Peter ?
235 Smith, John
Hirsh, Jacob
Chick, Wm. A. ?
Cook, J. L.
236 Martin, A.
Martin, S. A.
Martin, W. J. L.
Busch, Frank base
Busch, Frank Jr. base
Busch, Henry base
237 0
Hayden ?
Diesel, W. C. ?
DeClerque, W. ?
Fisher, W. R. ?
239 McDonald, J. S.
240 O'Neil, Jno.
241-7 House, entrance on La Salle
242 Wipps, Chas.
Genstle, Wm.
Peterson, A. ?
244 Madler, I. W. 0
246 Tracey, P. H. 0
Mallett, L. E. ?
Oakes, W. M.
Burke, Jas.
Hailey
248 James
Tubbs, Frank

PEARSON—3p. In 2s

51 Nachman, L.
Berglund, C. 0 2f
Tinnerholm, A. 0 2f
53 McGivern, Wm.
Shaw, Wm.
Smith, P. 2f
58 Stead, Axel
Daily John S. 2f
55 Factory,
58 Laschinky, J.
Lange, Chas.
60 Brown, H. W.
79 Agnew, John
81 Seyl, Joseph
83 Peattie, R. B.

CHICAGO AV—3p. In 2s

163 Johanson, A. sa 0
Johanson, A. bt
Clarence, M. 0
165 Vacant lot.
167 Saloon.
Rasmus, J. pro
Rasmus, O. bt
Isberg, G. 0
169 Hendrich, F. H. sa
Hendrich, L. 0
Dwyer, Geo. 0 2f
Bevins, Jas.
Goodhard, J. 3f
Dwyer, A. 0 1f
171 Birren, N
Hankis, John 0
173-7 Vacant lots.
179 Karstedt, H. C.
179 Orem, Alex.
181 Anderson, H.
Diesel, C.
Flynn, John 2f
McNamara, J. 2f r
183 Lind, A., shoe-store.
Westberg, H.
Moberg, A.
Carlson, J.
185 Langan, B.
Langan, E.
Langan, J. B.
187 Vacant lot.
189 Barber-shop.
197-213 Vacant lots.
215 Felt, L. W.
Bertram, S.
217-25 Moody's Church.

The above canvass was made by Messrs. J. McGregor Adams, W. E. Elmendorf, A. Johnson, H. Heywood, R. Griffiths, R. A. Smith, E. F. Cragin, C. M. Aibenson, W. G. Fisher, C. Ogilby, H. Barsher Jr., J. H. Smalley, and J. C. Shaffer. The voters of the precinct are requested to assist the supervisor, Richard Griffiths, No. 231 Wells street, in correcting this list by reporting names that may have been overlooked or in notifying him of parties whose names are on this list and are not entitled to vote. Any information furnished will be considered confidential.

ABBREVIATIONS.

The following will serve as a key to the abbreviations which occur in the above:

Abbreviations.		Explanations.
1w N. CLARK ST.	2e	1w—odd numbers west side of street; 2e—even numbers east side
Ontario.		
148-58 Clarendon House	h	Hotel.
152 White, L. A.	pro.	Proprietor.
Rountree, John M.	?	Doubtful as to right to vote; or as to being a citizen, or if of age.
Smith, Wm.	col'd.	Colored.
Chamberlain, Rev. L. T.	r	Rear.
Purple, Theo.	0	Not a voter.
Purple, Theo. Jr.	0 21	Not 21 years.
Smith, John	base	Basement.
Barry, Wm.	1 f	First floor.
Reilly, Pat.	c	Challenge.
Thomas, Isaac	g	Groom.
154 Peters, Wm.	s a b h	Saloon and boarding-house.
156 Ryan, M.	s b h	Sailors' boarding-house.
158 Murphy, P.	i r	Information refused.
160 O'Brien, Pat.	c a	Challenge all.
162 Smith, Mrs.	b h	Boarding-house.
164 Spain, Wm.	s a b h-i r-ca	Saloon and boarding-house — Information refused — Challenge all offering to vote from this house.
166 V b		Vacant building.
168 V l		Vacant lot.
170 Worth, A.	w	Warehouse.
172 U b		Unfinished building.
174 Rink, G. E.	st	Store.
176 Swift, R. K.	sa	Saloon.
178-84 Entrance on Erie. Erie.		

A BURGLAR'S CLEVER RUSE.

But It Failed to Work as Did Also His Lying Excuses.

New York World: Nathan Strom of No. 50 James street was awakened yesterday morning by a noise. He found the door open and a strange hat on the floor. He made an investigation, but finding nothing else suspicious went back to bed. Shortly after a sound as if some one was inserting a key in the lock was heard, and Strom saw a hatless young man enter the room. He went to the bureau drawer, opened it, and began filling his pockets with jewelry.

"Now, you thieving scoundrel," said Strom, who had slipped on his pantaloons, as he seized the intruder by the throat, "turn everything out of your pockets."

"The —— you say," cried the burglar, as he struck Strom a terrific blow in the mouth and dashed out of the room. Strom gave chase in his bare feet, and Policeman Cregan, of the Fourth Precinct, also followed the thief, who dashed into the saloon No. 98 Roosevelt street and fled up-stairs to the apartments of Mrs. Redican, where he picked up her child, 2 years old, and toddled her on his knees.

"Who are you? Take my little girl off your knees," gasped Mrs. Redican. "You are making a mistake. This is the wrong house."

"No, I'm not; I'm in the right ——"

Here the door opened and Officer Cregan appeared and arrested the man. He was taken to the Tombs, where he was recognized as William Donovan, aged 19 years, of No. 69 Eldridge street, a member of the East Side border gang. He denied that he was the man who was in Strom's residence.

"I didn't lose sight of him until the officer came," said Strom, "and then he was not out of the officer's sight until he entered the house in which he was arrested."

"If I am guilty, why wasn't the property found on me?" exclaimed the prisoner bitterly.

"You threw it away while running," said the officer. "Mrs. Redican says she didn't know you. You dashed in her room out of breath and picked up her child."

"I didn't go to the house to see Mrs. Redican," replied the prisoner. "It was her daughter I went to see. I have been keeping company with her for six months, and we are engaged to be married."

"What," gasped his alleged intended mother-in-law. "You engaged to my daughter? You will have to wait for her a pretty long time. My daughter, your Honor, is only 4 years old."

"Young man," said Justice Murray, "you have gone too far in your lying. You have been fairly caught," and he held the prisoner.

DUFFERIN'S AIDES.

Lord Dufferin has adopted the rule of appointing no married men on his staff in India. The position of aide-de-camp in royal or viceregal households, says the London *Truth*, is extremely analogous to that of footmen, and it is quite enough to have a large establishment of such functionaries, without adding their wives to the strength of it.

THE CHICAGO OUTLOOK.

Detailed Reports of the Registration in the Different Wards and Towns.

Further Awakening of Public Sentiment on the Proposed Frauds—The Ohio Victory.

The Talk at Headquarters—Meetings in the Wards—The General Situation.

REGISTRATION.

UNSATISFACTORY REPORTS FROM SEVERAL WARDS—SUPERVISORS WHO NEED STIRRING UP.

The Republican Campaign Committee was mainly occupied yesterday with reports on registration. In the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Wards things were satisfactory.

In the First Precinct of the Fifth Ward about 130 new names were registered, while the names upon last spring's poll-book were used as a basis. In the Third Precinct many additions to the lists were made from last spring's poll-book. The Fourth Precinct was changed from No. 118 to No. 120 East Van Buren street. In the Fifth Precinct the proprietor of the dime museum at No. 312 State street would not allow his premises to be used for registration purposes, and the polls were changed to a low dive at No. 304. The names were copied not in the regular book, but on loose sheets of paper. A tough crowd was present all day, but the Republican supervisor was absent part of time. In the First, Second, Fourth, and Fifth Precincts 630 new names were registered. The books in the Third Precinct show large additions. The First Ward April 30, 1883, cast 3,017 votes. If the new names in the Third Precinct be estimated at 200 it makes a total of 830 votes already registered, which, added to the 3,017 cast in 1883, makes a total vote in the First Ward, to be expected, of 3,847.

FAILED TO BULLDOZE.

The registration Marshals in the First Ward proved to be very useful in forestalling Democratic frauds. In one of the precincts P. J. Gleason served in this capacity. The Democrats refused to accept a list of names presented by the Republican supervisors, claiming that there were no houses and no voters at several of the numbers given. In several cases the voters were sent for, and when they turned up the Democrats were forced to acknowledge their mistake. Then they sought to get in fraudulent lists of their own, but Gleason objected. The Democratic judges were foiled, and in their rage sent for Mike McDonald. Mike appeared, but failed to bully the registration Marshal. Then he threatened that the hotel which Gleason manages would be raided by the police on a trumped-up charge, and discredit cast upon it. His threats did not avail, however, and the attempted fraud was checked. McDonald's threat may be taken as an indication of the use it is proposed to make of Carter Harrison's police in carrying out the frauds.

In another precinct in the First Mr. Bogue, the Republican, found that the Democrats proposed to get their fraudulent business through by bulldozing pure and simple. Threats were made, but they were wasted on him. Then an attempt was made to take a list he had away from him. He pulled off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and went in to protect his rights. There wasn't any more bulldozing in that precinct.

SECOND WARD.

In the First Precinct of the Second Ward about 100 new names were added, and in the Second Precinct a large number. The Third Precinct polling-place was changed, and the Republican supervisor didn't find the place until after 10 o'clock, when so good a start had been made that 300 new names were added during the day. The Fourth Precinct added about 300 new names; in the Fifth about 350; a large number in the Sixth; and 300 new ones in the Seventh Precinct. These precincts thus give a total of 1,350, without the Second and Sixth. Estimating those two at 500 new names it gives 1,850 new names to be added to last year's poll-lists. The vote for Mayor in 1883 in the Second Ward was 3,503.

SECOND DISTRICT WARDS.

In the Sixteenth Precinct of the Fifth Ward the judges did not appear until 2 o'clock, when they copied from an old registry-book and not from the last poll-book, which was claimed to have been lost. In the Twelfth Precinct the registry did not open until after noon. One hundred and fifty names were registered in the Eleventh, of whom eighty were Republicans by count.

The Sixth Ward made no report.

In the Seventh the judges were reported to be very ignorant, and some of them scarcely able to write. Outside of a few complaints everything appeared straight. Justice Woodman also said he had visited every precinct late in the afternoon, finding the supervisors doing their duty.

In the Eighth Ward the following were registered: First Precinct, 483; Second, 352; Third, 475; Fourth, 320; Fifth, 520; Sixth, 485; Seventh, 281; Eighth, 247; Ninth, 176; Eleventh, 403; Twelfth, 493. Total, 4,265—not counting the Tenth Precinct, from which no returns were given. The vote of the Eighth Ward for Mayor in 1883 was 5,101.

NINTH AND TENTH.

One of the judges in the Sixth Precinct of the Ninth Ward was drunk, and had to be kept out of the room most of the day. Dolan, a Democratic candidate for the Legislature, made himself so obnoxious to the Republicans that he was threatened with arrest. The registry showed 850 names. The Democratic supervisor spent the day in drumming up his brethren over the ward. At the other precincts the supervisors were attending to their proper duties.

At the Sixth Precinct of the Tenth Ward but one judge was present. Two were present in the Fifth. In the other precincts the judges and supervisors were on hand. The registration was light.

OTHER WARDS.

The Eleventh Ward was not represented. In the Ninth Precinct, Twelfth Ward, 770 were registered, and in the Tenth over 400. In the Eleventh a high window caused a good deal of inconvenience in registering. The Thirteenth Ward received a Republican judge in each precinct, and was satisfied with the registry. Reports were made from sixteen precincts of the Fourteenth Ward, from which everything seemed to be moving smooth.

It was quite different in the Fifteenth Ward, whose First Precinct had no registration, the judges failing to appear. In other precincts also there was cause for complaint. The main difficulty in the Sixteenth Ward was to find the place, which had been located in an alley. Many did not register on this account.

John C. Garrity reported that in the Fifth Precinct, Seventeenth Ward, there were no judges or supervisors. He found the book in the evening hanging on the ice-box of a lager-beer saloon. Otherwise the ward was all right. The outlook was reported all right in the Eighteenth with the exception that one supervisor was absent from the Sixth Precinct.

IN THE COUNTRY.

From the Second Commissioner's district a large registry was reported, and the Germans mainly Republican. In the Fourth District, Cicero, Lake, and Riverside reported. At the Austin precinct 330 out of the total vote of 450 were registered. Charles Potter, from Lake, reported the canvassing outside the supervisors was nearly completed. The Republicans intended to overcome the heavy Democratic majority. Their organization was in perfect working order. From the First Precinct the supervisor reported 350 former Democrats had registered to vote the Republican ticket. At Brighton Park out of a registry of 225 it was known 110 were Republicans—a gain of 50.

George F. Morgan reported a registry at the Oakland Precinct, Hyde Park, of 1,400. The Republicans had the best organization they had ever had, and the canvass was going forward rapidly. In the precincts the registry was large with no trouble of any kind.

DERELICT SUPERVISORS.

Arthur Dixon moved that the Chairmen of the ward delegations make reports in writing of any disregard of duty by supervisors, so that the cases could be laid before Mr. Sherman and the offending supervisor be removed to give place to a man who would do the work.

In support of the motion he said squads of fifty and sixty bummers were being lodged in one ward for a night, in another ward for a night, and so on until they had completed the circle. With efficient supervisors fraudulent voting on their part could be stopped. The motion was passed, whereupon Mr. Dixon immediately submitted a complaint against C. H. Mulliken, supervisor of the Sixth Precinct, Eighteenth Ward, on account of his absence from the place of registry Tuesday.

THE CITIZENS' WORK.

Representative Cooke appeared before the committee from the Citizens' Committee appointed at the Sherman House meeting to wait upon the County Board. He requested members who had objections to the polling-places selected by the County Board to make a detailed report as to the change desired. The Citizens' Committee had Van Pelt's promise that reasonable changes would be made, and that a Republican judge would be selected for each precinct as soon as the list of supervisors was passed upon. A number of complaints were at once made, and the remainder will be handed in today for the visit of the committee upon Mr. Van Pelt Friday.

J. S. Dixon said the reason why so many Democratic judges were not present at registration was owing to the appointment of men by the blundering County Board who did not live in the precincts or even in the wards. Many of the names were not in the directory, and their owners did not appear at the polls, making it certain that the board did not know what it was about.

OTHER CAMPAIGN MATTERS.

Committees were appointed to confer with the Executive and Central Committees relative to the renting of halls for independent clubs and the general closing of business election-day. George F. Morgan, who moved the latter, stated he had secured a promise from the Pullman Company and the Rolling-Mill Company that their men should have all the needed time for voting without loss of pay. He thought such would be conceded by all the factories in the district.

LAKE VIEW MANIPULATION.

Although the Town of Lake View is intensely Republican they have three Democratic election judges. In view of the situation they were taking no particular interest in registration, and that process has so far languished. To annoy and inconvenience the voters as much as possible these three judges are making up the poll books in a very peculiar way. For instance, they will put a few names beginning with A near the bottom of a page and immediately follow them on the same page with the Bs. This knocks the index silly, and necessitates a hunt through the entire book for any particular name.

A majority of the judges copied the poll-books of the last spring election, while some used those of last fall, and others took both. The law requires that the books of the last election should be taken, and hence those of the spring of 1884 should be employed. But of the two sets of books those of last fall probably contain the most names of Republicans.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

VAN PELT'S PROMISES.

Van Pelt promised ex-Commissioner Dave Clark yesterday that a Democratic judge in each precinct of the Ninth Ward should retire to make room for a Republican, but would not promise to give the Republicans the choice of their men. He professed to be satisfied with the appointment of Democratic supervisors as requested by the Democratic committee, and was now willing to give the Republicans what he ought to have done at first, knowing then as well as he does now that the supervisors would be appointed by Judge Blodgett in full accordance with the law. On these accounts his promises are taken for what they are worth until something more substantial is gotten.

IT WILL REACT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—*To the contemptible County Board:* You have seen fit in your narrow-minded, partisan zeal to perpetrate an outrage, not only on the Republican voters of the Eleventh and other wards, but upon the respectable voters of your own party. The outrage referred to is in making so many of the polling-places in saloons and in compelling people to go in through narrow, dirty alleys in order to register and vote. Instead of making the polling-places more decent and respectable, as you might and should have done, you have strained a point to make them as uninviting and disagreeable as possible to the better class of people. Not content with forcing the young voter to take his first lesson in the franchise amid the odors and scenes of a groggery or dago-shop—as many of the saloon polls are—thus violating the law which requires that such places shall be closed election-day, you force him to go into the rear of saloons, where the outhouses are, in order to still further degrade the franchise in his estimation. By this despicable method you hoped to take revenge on your political opponents by making the exercise of the franchise so humiliating as to keep the more respectable voter from overcoming the obstacles you throw in his way. If this be your aim you will assuredly fail, but will surely succeed in so angering your opponents, as well as members of your own party that you will never hear the last of it. This outrage will, sooner or later, drive you from power, and even endanger the success of your President—now running for Recorder—if he proves to be a party to it. By this wanton insult you have shown yourselves to be wanting in the very first attribute of gentlemen and the people will now believe that you are capable of almost any violation of public trust and decency. They will readily listen to the charges that you have attempted to manipulate the grand juries so as to corrupt the fountain of justice by naming men who will shield and free the saloonkeepers, who have been notorious in their attempts to debauch and ruin the young men of the city in their dens. They will not hesitate to accuse you of not only a laxity in using money which does not belong to you, but in a deliberate attempt in the several wards of the city—notably the Fifth Precinct of the Eleventh Ward—to defeat the will of the people at the polls.

A VOTER.

HEADQUARTERS ECHOES.

THE PHARISEES.

The Executive Committee of the Pharisees held a meeting at the Palmer yesterday, and decided to hold a mass-meeting in the near future, provided Henry Ward Beecher would consent to address the meeting. A meeting of German Independents was also talked of, but word was received that Schurz would not be able to visit Chicago again before the close of the campaign, and the chances are that the German meeting will not be held.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES.

The Republican County Central Committee held a short meeting yesterday afternoon, and decided to let the Executive Committee conduct the rest of the campaign in Cook County, the sub-committees all to report to the Executive body hereafter. The Executive Committee also held a meeting and took up the work of ward organization and detail matters delegated to it by the Central Committee. An informal discussion was had relative to the means which should be adopted to prevent Democratic frauds at the polls next month. One thing a majority agreed upon was that United States Deputy Marshals should all be armed with revolvers, and instructed to watch carefully the Democratic thugs and repeaters and force them to abandon any and all crooked work.

A HOPELESS SEARCH.

Chairman Stone of the First Congressional Democratic District Committee said yesterday that he did not know when he would call a meeting of the committee again to nominate a Democrat to run against Congressman Dunham. The result in Ohio knocked the Bourbons of the district out, and they are now more at sea than ever. Had the Buckeye State gone the other way, MacVeagh might have accepted the nomination, but now there is no hope of his doing so. Wirt Dexter is talked of, but it is thought that he, too, will refuse to take the chance.

WILL NOT SERVE.

Joseph Frankel, who was named as one of the Democratic judges in the First Ward and who has declined to serve, objects to the statement that he is employed at the Buckingham. Mr. Frankel says he was never at that resort, and that he is employed as a traveling salesman by the firm of Cahn, Wampold & Co. of No. 204 Monroe street.

MAKING CITIZENS.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD IN THE COUNTY COURT —A SAMPLE APPLICATION.

The work of turning out subjects for naturalization by the Democratic Central Committee goes bravely on. Judge Prendergast made citizens out of 141 applicants recommended to his consideration by the committee yesterday. Among the men holding proper papers for naturalization was a person named Connolly. He was 26 years old, had been in this country six years, and couldn't speak a word of English. He came from Connemara, Galway, Ireland, and had never spoken any language except the provincial Irish. Bailiff Brennan, who is an Irish scholar, held a lengthy conversation with him in Irish. Judge Prendergast refused to make a citizen of him until he (the Judge) knew something more about him. Connolly has worked daily at brickmaking along with English-speaking countrymen of his own, but has never tried to learn to speak English because, he says, it is too difficult.

CLUB MEETINGS.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

Seth F. Crews talked to the Young Men's Republican Club at the corner of Thirtieth street and Prairie avenue. The election in Ohio had gone the right way. The graveyard of the Democratic party was too lonely a place for the young men of the Fourth Ward. [Applause.]

Ralph Hoyt said the news from Ohio meant a great Democratic funeral Nov. 4. Now would be a good time for the misguided Democrats to leave their sinking ship and come over to the glorious old Republican party. [Applause.] He hoped the people of Illinois would by their votes bury Carter Harrison.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

The Holstein Blaine and Logan Club of the Fourteenth Ward met at No. 1488 Milwaukee avenue. Twenty-five new members were received. Frederick Baird and Charles Scharlau spoke upon National issues. Mr. Orcot of Michigan said that, as a laborer, he wished to keep his fellow-laborers from cutting their own throats by voting a free-trade ticket. Michigan he considered ready to follow the glorious example of Ohio next November. After the election of a Vice-President from each precinct represented in the club the meeting was adjourned for one week.

The Fourteenth Ward Young Men's Democratic Club was addressed by Messrs. Whalen, Francis Walker, Henry Donovan, and M. H. Reynold. All the speakers said that Ohio didn't count in the November election anyway, which statement was received with a faint attempt at a cheer.

SIXTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Sixteenth Ward Blaine and Logan Republican Club was held at the corner of Sedgwick and Sigel streets. Mr. B. F. Chase, in the course of a short address, which elicited frequent applause, commented on the result of the Ohio election and the Republican prospects in the Empire State.

Mr. William B. Parsons followed with a rattling speech in condemnation of the Democratic party, which he characterized as one of tyranny, treason, grand and petty larceny, forgery, fraud, false pretenses, fornication, and adultery, with all the other crimes known to the common law. Mr. Jacob Miller delivered a short address on the prohibition question, in the course of which he said that it was found that the Germans of the Sixteenth Ward looked upon it as a mere side issue. They did not propose to have it made a red flag to be flaunted in their faces. Mr. Henry Engelhart also spoke briefly on the German question. The citizens of that nationality, he said in conclusion, would all vote the Republican ticket. Three cheers were given for the Presidential candidates.

SEVENTEENTH WARD INDEPENDENTS.

The Seventeenth Ward Independent Blaine and Logan Club, mainly composed of former Democrats, and having 342 members, came out in strong force at their meeting at Bowman's Hall. Dr. M. McAuley was the first speaker. The result of the Ohio election was pretty conclusive evidence that the Republican party would continue to hold the Government.

Mr. L. P. Nelson offered the following preambles and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted amidst a storm of applause:

WHEREAS, At the Republican rally in the Seventeenth Ward last Friday the marching clubs were stoned, resulting in serious injury to several persons participating in said rally; and

WHEREAS, Members of this, the Seventeenth Ward Independent Blaine and Logan Club, have been personally threatened that they would be assaulted if they attempted to march in a Blaine and Logan Club during this campaign; therefore,

Resolved, That we hold the Democratic leaders of this ward responsible for the outrage committed on the marching clubs last Friday, and hereby warn them not to encourage such scandalous proceedings, as it will only engender enmity and ill-will among neighbors, and may, if carried to excess, be the cause of injury and death to innocent and useful members of the community.

Resolved, That the bulldozing tactics resorted to by the brick-throwers last Friday are a disgrace to our ward and to American politics; and we protest, in the name of common decency and fairness, against such cowardly campaign methods as befitting, not free men and citizens of the glorious Republic, but more properly the murderous instincts of half-civilized barbarians.

Resolved, That we ask the leaders of the Democratic party to discourage all such rascally proceedings in the future, and instead encourage that perfect liberty of speech and action within the limits of the law and decent behavior which is the birthright of every citizen of our Republic, so that, however we may differ as to the casting of our votes, we may live together as a Christian, orderly, and well-behaved people.

Mr. F. W. C. Haynes, a labor representative, in a short speech dealt with the campaign issues, particularly the veto question and the support given by the London *Times* to the Democratic candidate. In conclusion he said that labor, as was shown Tuesday, held the balance of power in Ohio—15,000 Knights of Labor voting the Republican ticket solid. [Continued applause.]

Mr. Henry J. Fisher was the last speaker.

A DEMOCRATIC WIGWAM.

The Democrats held a mass-meeting at the corner of Blue Island and Western avenues to dedicate a new wigwam and raise a liberty pole for the Sixth Ward. Ald. E. F. Cullerton presided. A number of the West Side Democratic marching clubs, headed by a brass band, participated in the pole-raising, and 100 guns were fired. Speeches were made by J. R. Doolittle Jr., Henry F. Donovan, William Curran, Emil Hoechster, Frank Lawler, and Ald. Cullerton. The tough element was out in a large proportion to the extent of the gathering, and the natural discord of the party presented itself in the shape of frequent interruptions of the speakers.

Mr. Hoechster said he had just come back from the State of Ohio. The majority there was not so large as the Republicans claimed. The majority was not more than 6,000 or 7,000. [It is more than 17,000.] If the Democratic party should come into power its first duty should be, he declared, to repeal the Supervisor and Marshal election laws.

Ald. Lawler said that the majority in Ohio was being reduced down to 10,000. Four years ago he said the majority amounted to 34,000. Since that time the population had increased 81,000. The contest was the hardest fought and most bitter of many years, and in the face of all these things the people in Cook County might feel encouraged.

Nearly all the speakers had something to say against Alexander Sullivan and John F. Finerty for the good work they did for the Republican party.

OTHER GATHERINGS.

The officers of the Second Ward Blaine and Logan Marching Club met and arranged for a parade this evening. A battalion consisting of Companies A, B, C, and D, 400 strong, will assemble at the head uarters at 7:30 p. m., and, accompanied by a full military band, will parade on the principal South Side streets.

The Republicans of the Seventh Ward met at Silver-Leaf Hotel. C. W. Woodman, William Powell, and several others addressed the meeting.

The Eleventh Ward Democratic Club held its weekly meeting at Martine's Hall. Julius S. Grinnell, evidently smarting under the defeat in Ohio, and not knowing exactly where to vent his venom, treated his hearers to a quarter of an hour's abuse of THE TRIBUNE. W. C. McClure followed in a eulogy of Mr. Grinnell, and succeeded inside five minutes in talking the meeting out.

Van Pelt was the leading attraction at last night's meeting of the Twelfth Ward Jefferson Club. He made a long defense of his arrangement of the polling-places of the Twelfth Ward, and endeavored to whitewash himself by laying the responsibility on some mythical Republicans. He closed his tedious address with the swaggering declaration that election-day the Democrats of Chicago would not be trampled on and made to eat dust like their brethren of Cincinnati last Tuesday. T. P. O'Connor then tried to encourage the drooping hearts of his hearers with the reflection that the Ohio election was, after all, a Democratic victory.

NOTES.

ON THE ANXIOUS-SEAT.

The half-dozen Republican clerks at the City-Hall—valuable men because they are familiar with the work of the departments, having been in charge for years—are on the anxious-seat again, as they have been told that their places are to be filled after election by Democratic strikers.

DEPUTY-MARSHAL DRAKE.

Frank Drake was appointed Chief Deputy United States Marshal for the First Congressional District yesterday. He will select Captains for the wards and their subordinates, and recommend them to Marshal Jones for appointment.

TARDY SUPERVISORS.

Two Supervisors have been commissioned in all the city precincts except the Eighth and Twelfth of the Fifth Ward, the Sixth of the Sixth, the Second of the Twelfth, and the Fifth of the Fourteenth, the Democrats having failed so far to appear and be sworn in.

DISCREDITING ITS OWN WITNESSES.

A few weeks ago Mr. Flower of Madison, Wis., addressed a letter of inquiry to Senator Edmunds. The Senator responded, marking his answer "private." But disregarding this injunction Mr. Flower furnished a salient extract from the answer for publication. On these facts the New York *Post* comments thus: "Anybody who would violate confidence as he [Flower] violated that of Senator Edmunds would be capable of prevaricating about the contents of the letter afterwards."

In enunciating this proposition the *Post* obviously brands Fisher and Mulligan as with the brand of Ananias. They have not hesitated to publish letter after letter marked "private," or "private and personal," or "confidential." Therefore, in the opinion of the *Post*, having violated the confidence of the man whose letters they made public, they are to be regarded as "capable of prevaricating" about the contents of the letters. But if they are capable of prevaricating about one thing they are about another. In short, unless the *Post* eats its own words it is bound to discredit Fisher and Mulligan and retire those administrative reformers from circulation in its columns during the rest of this campaign.—*New York Tribune.*

NORTHWEST NEWS.

The Harrison Meeting at Paris Winds Up with a Fatal Shooting.

Children Dying of Throat Disease—Burglary at Centralia—Held for Criminal Malpractice.

A Woman Murdered by Her Husband at Manchester, Iowa—Indicted for Ballot-Box Stuffing.

ILLINOIS.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY AT PARIS.

PARIS, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Harrison meeting closed late last evening with what will prove a fatal shooting affray, Grant Tweedy shooting Riley Carnahan in the abdomen.

A FATAL THROAT DISEASE.

VANDALIA, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A dangerous throat disease, similar to diphtheria, is prevailing among the children in Bond County. At present there are eight cases of it in Greenville. In several instances it has proven fatal.

BURGLARY AT CENTRALIA.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Burglars last night stole $600 in money and a $300 watch and chain from Leander Parkinson.

THE STATE DENTAL SOCIETY.

PONTIAC, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Central Illinois Dental Society is holding its third annual session at Pontiac this week. The exercises have included the annual address by the President, Dr. Newkirk of Chicago, and the reading of papers on "Causes of Failure in Dental Operations," by Dr. McIntosh of Bloomington; "Moral Obligations of the Dentist," by Dr. W. A. Johnson of Peoria; and "Diagnosis and Progress," by Dr. C. P. Pruyne of Chicago.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE AT THE FAT-STOCK SHOW.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 15.—The Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, Mr. J. D. Fisher, received information today that Smith & Powell of Syracuse, N. Y., will exhibit some of their Holstein cattle at the Chicago Fat-Stock Show. This news is considered very important and interesting to stockmen, for the reason that this firm are the largest importers and breeders of Holsteins in America, and have never before shown any cattle in the West.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The following corporations were licensed today:

The Home Creamer Company of Champaign; capital stock, $40,000; incorporators, G. A. Williams, W. K. D. Townsend, and G. A. Beardsley.

The Clements Nut-Lock Company of East St. Louis; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, J. B. Clements, W. C. Morris, and Charles Thaw.

The Chicago Sirup & Food Company; capital stock, $2,150,000; incorporators, John Q. Adams, A. J. Baldwin, and Homer C. Woodward.

The Teachers' Publishing Company of Chicago; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, Eugene M. Ehrlich, William W. Speer, and Isaak W. Fitch.

WISCONSIN.

HELD FOR CRIMINAL MALPRACTICE.

BELOIT, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Dr. A. Patterson of this city, who has been having an examination on a charge of causing the death of a woman of Durand, Ill., by criminal malpractice some months ago, was today remanded for trial and placed under $2,000 bonds to appear. The counsel for the defendant did not produce any testimony. He will be tried at Janesville Nov. 5.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin Grand Commandery of Knights Templar closed its annual session today with the election of the following officers: Right Eminent G. H. Bengenberg, Grand Commander; Vice Eminent Jeremiah Watts, Deputy Grand Commander; Eminent N. B. Rundle, Generalissimo; William Hughes, Grand Captain of the Guard; the Rev. William H. Watts, Grand Prelate; E. T. Ellsworth, Grand Senior Warden; Lloyd Jones, Grand Junior Warden; F. L. Von Suessmitch, Grand Treasurer; John W. Laflin, Grand Recorder. The next meeting will be at Milwaukee.

CONVENTION OF THE Y. M. C. A.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. meets in this city tomorrow, and continues until Sunday. About 150 delegates are expected to be in attendance.

BURIAL OF A DISTINGUISHED CITIZEN.

BARABOO, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The funeral of F. Miller took place this afternoon from his late residence, and was largely attended. The services were conducted by the Rev. P. Pries of this city in English and by the Rev. Kessler in German.

IOWA.

A HUSBAND KILLS HIS WIFE AT MANCHESTER.

DELHI, Ia., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Last night George Taylor, aged 30, fatally shot his wife, aged 22, in Manchester. She left him last July and began suit for divorce, and he has made threats to shoot her. He was arrested and hurried to Delhi for fear of lynching.

MINNESOTA.

INDICTED ON THE CHARGE OF BALLOT-BOX STUFFING.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 15.—The grand jury has indicted Becker, Roth, and Dotterweich, judges at last spring's municipal election, and Fred Baumann, candidate for Alderman, for alleged ballot-box stuffing. Becker pleaded guilty; the others asked for the usual time to plead and will be arraigned tomorrow morning.

A SCRAP OF INDIANA HISTORY.

How the Money of the State Was Loaned by the Copperheads to the Confederates to Purchase Arms for the Sons of Liberty of Indiana.

"KOKOMO, Oct. 4.—*Editor of the Indianapolis Times:* Was any portion of the money belonging to the State of Indiana ever used by the Democrats, who had control of the State Treasury during the years 1862-'63, for the benefit of the enemies of the Government of the United States in the purchase of arms for the Sons of Liberty? AN OLD SOLDIER."

The late Dr. John C. Walker, of the insane asylum, who was a prominent officer of the Sons of Liberty, was elected Agent of State in 1863 by the same Legislature that elected Mr. Hendricks to the United States Senate, and he, as Agent of State, refused to pay the interest on the State debt, notwithstanding he had the money in his custody for that purpose. One of the letters found in the archives of the Confederate War Department at Richmond, Va., was indorsed in the handwriting of Clement C. Clay Jr., one of Jeff Davis' secret agents in Canada during the War: "Walker's letter of purchase—copy," and is as follows:

"AUG. 8, 1864.—The bearer has just arrived. His delay has been most unfortunate. My purchases amount to over $75,000. These were made by order. It has been very difficult for me to arrange, with the addition of funds in my office, to prevent trouble. I shall expect you to send me a draft to Indianapolis at the earliest possible moment for $10,000 in gold or sterling. This I wish you to send me to square my accounts. My reputation is involved in this, and I trust that you gentlemen in whom I have confidence will not leave me to suffer. It was understood that $50,000 should be sent to me to Indianapolis. The answer ought to have been there before now. There are expenses to be incurred there which cannot be avoided. If you have not sent the $50,000 please send $10,000 in gold at the time you send the draft for like amount. I start West tonight. Let me impress upon you the necessity of haste. Lose not a moment. X."

The above letter shows that Mr. Walker employed the money in his possession in the purchasing of arms for the "Sons of Liberty" as clearly as it is possible to prove anything.

It will be remembered that Dr. Walker was an exile for the last few years of the War in consequence of this connection with disloyal organizations.

It may be well to state that in the fall of 1864 a large sum of gold—reported to Gov. Morton to be $50,000—was received in this city from Canada by express by a well-known Democrat, who was a member of the Order of the Sons of Liberty, and which, it is believed, was from Jeff Davis' agent, and which was doubtless to repay Dr. Walker for the money advanced and referred to in his letter to Clay.

CURIOUS HYBRID CATTLE.

Fargo Argus: The Warden of Manitoba Penitentiary, Stony Mountain, near Winnipeg, has a fine herd of hybrid cattle, crossed between the male buffalo and the domestic cow. They are very tame, taking no more notice of human beings than ordinary cattle do. They are very hardy, and seem preëminently adapted to ranging our plains. They readily mate and Nature seems to provide their offspring with a constitution adapted to all climatic extremes of the Northwest. They are not housed during the winter, and find their food under the snow, and thrive where other cattle would starve. The beef is excellent, and yarn has been spun from their hair. They do not show a disposition to stray away, and altogether it would seem as if it might be to the interest of scientists to study this question of the infusion of buffalo blood into our herds.

THE TURF.

Kentucky Horse-Breeders' Association.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The sport the third day of the trots of the Kentucky Horse-Breeders' Association was again good. The attendance improved, the weather was cool, and the track dusty and several seconds slow. The 4-year-olds, Early Dawn, Wilkes Boy, and Lizzie Wilkes, contested for the Blue-Grass Stakes, aggregating $1,720. Early Dawn, the favorit, $30 to $10 against the field, won in three straight heats. The struggle for second place was sharp between Wilkes Boy and Lizzie, and the latter lost it by casting a shoe in the second heat.

SUMMARY:

Early Dawn	1	1	1
Wilkes Boy	2	2	2
Lizzie Wilkes	3	3	3

Time—2:22¼; 2:22¾; 2:21¼.

The purse for the three-minute class was also won in three straight heats by D. C. S., winner of the 2:40 purse yesterday.

SUMMARY:

D. C. S.	1	1	1
Bertha	2	2	2
Bob Johnson	3	3	3
Augusta	5	4	4
Lucy Blackwood	4	5	5
Olaf	dist.		
Vandegrift	dist.		

Time—2:30; 2:26; 2:26¾.

Elfra failed to make Maud S.'s 4-year-old time, her best today being 2:20, though her record is 2:18½. Pancoast failed to beat his record of Monday, 2:21¾, his best today being 2:23. Alicia, a 3-year-old, full sister to Alcyone and Alcantara, owned by F. D. Stout of Iowa, trotted a trial mile in 2:29.

The meeting ends tomorrow after trots for the 2:30 and 2:24 classes and for the 4-year-old stake.

Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Brighton Beach races today:

First race, purse $250, for 2-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile—Bonnie Bouche won, Terry Barton second, Three Cheers third. Time, 1:04¾. The winner was bought in for $2,000.

Second race, same prizes, weights twenty pounds above scale, winner to be sold at auction, one and one-eighth miles—Corsair won easily, Blizzard second, Transit third. Time, 2:00¾. There was no bid for the winner.

Third race, purse of $400, handicap for all ages, one and one-quarter miles—After a grand race Centennial won, Wandering second, Jim Carlisle third. Time, 2:11¼.

Fourth race, purse of $250 for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Lizzie Mack won easily, Montauk second, Tornado third. Time, 1:45.

Fifth race, same prizes, welter weights, winner to be sold at auction, one and one-quarter miles, five hurdles—Rochester won easily, Belly second, George McCullough third. Time, 2:22½.

Maryland Jockey Club.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15.—At the second day's races of the fall meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club the attendance was good. The day was cold and uncomfortable.

First race, one mile, for all ages, gentlemen riders, allowed seven pounds, purse of $500—Rica won, Mammonist second, Checkmate third. Time, 1:45¾.

Oriole handicap, one and one-eighth miles, for all ages—War Eagle won, Heel-and-Toe second, Referee third. Time, 2:00¼.

Selling race, one and one-fourth miles—Marmaduke won, Hartford second, Bessie third. Time, 2:18.

Fourth race, one and five-eighth miles, for all ages—Postural won, Referee second, Gen. Monroe third. Time, 2:55.

The mile heats for three-year-olds were won by Thackeray in straight heats. Time, 1:45½; 1:46. Tattler and Lady Loud were the second and third horses in each heat.

Mystic Park.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—The attendance today at Mystic Park was larger than usual.

SUMMARY.

For the 2:25 class:

Pilot Knox	1	1	1
Centilla	2	2	2
George A.	5	3	4
Windsor M.	3	4	5
Breese Medium	4	5	3

Time—2:25; 2:23¾; 2:25½.

For the 2:35 class:

Tennie B.	1	1	4	1
Topsy	5	3	1	5
Blanche Douglass	2	4	3	3
Fannie M.	3	2	6	2
Nettie T.	6	6	2	4
Charley D.	4	5	5	dr

Time—2:28½; 2:29; 2:29½; 2:30¼.

After the third heat the backers of Tennie B. claimed that she was pulled, and demanded a change of drivers. George Scattergood was substituted, and Tennie B. took the fourth heat and race.

MILWAUKEE.

Finney—Hathaway.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—A wedding occurred at the residence of F. N. Finney, General Manager of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Julia, the eldest daughter of Mr. Finney, was wedded to Andrew Hathaway. The ceremony was performed by Mgr. Capel, the bride having recently been converted to the Roman Catholic faith by the eloquent priest.

Stolen Cattle.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—Two weeks ago twenty-two head of cattle were stolen from Capt. Cavané, at Spring Prairie, in Walworth County. It is now learned that they were brought here and sold and then shipped to Chicago. M. Eddy of East Troy, has been arrested as the one who sold the cattle under the name of Sherman. He states that two other men were implicated with him.

Fish Commissioners' Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—Fish Commissioners from nearly all the Northwestern States are gathering here to attend the meeting of the Government Commission and to discuss many important pisciocultural points. The convention will last two days.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

The Village of Horseheads, a suberb of Elmira, N. Y., is much disturbed over a movement which is on foot to have its name changed to North Elmira. The present name, though inelegant and unattractive, has always been an especial pride to the residents because of its antiquity and an event it commemorates in the history or traditions of the Chemung Valley. According to the story, Gen. Sullivan, on his return from his invasion of the Indian country in the Genesee Valley in 1779, camped where the present village now stands. As he intended to transport his troops down the Chemung River on rafts, and was unable to carry many of the horses with the army, he ordered all the others killed. When the first settlers came here, about 100 years ago, they found great mounds of horses' skulls piled in the vicinity. These, it was supposed, were some of the remains of Sullivan's horses, and that they had been heaped up in that way by the Indians. The settlement was given the name of Horseheads, and when, in 1837, the village was incorporated and given the name of Fairport, the old residents fought for eight years to have the old name restored, which was done in 1845. The old native stock of Horseheads is strongly opposed to the change and will make a fight against it.

AN HONEST CAMPAIGN.

"What a magnificent sight this is," observed the editor, as he looked out of the office window upon the torchlight procession. "How the martial strains stir my soul! What is the meaning of this imposing array?"

"It is the parade of the other side. They have a mass-meeting tonight," replied the city editor.

A few minutes afterwards the editor made an editorial paragraph to the effect that "The riff-raff of the city, the off-scum, the rag-tag and bob-tail were out in force last night, making the streets hideous with their yells. If the police had understood their duties the entire mob would have been arrested."—*New York Graphic.*

THE AUDACITY OF HONESTY.

Northern Christian Advocate: Mr. Blaine has done what no other man of eminence has done heretofore in a political campaign—he has crossed over the Southern States and addressed the Southern people as citizens of the American Union, no longer members of a distinct, unfriendly section. Mr. Blaine has done a bold thing and defied political custom. It would be a capital idea if he would make a tour throughout the cotton States—a benefit to the future of the South, even if it gained no votes for him in the present contest.

RAILROADS.

A Meeting of Eastern General Passenger Agents Bears No Practical Results.

Provisions of the Agreement Submitted for Discussion—Through Rates to the Missouri.

The Eastern General Passenger Agents Fail to Adjust Their Difficulties.

A meeting of the General Passenger Agents of the roads in the territory west of the Western termini of the trunk lines and the General Passenger Agents of the Missouri River roads was held yesterday for the purpose of taking some action by which uniform rates and divisions could be maintained; also to consider the payment of commissions, differential fares, and other matters of interest. Altogether thirty roads were represented at the meeting. Mr. C. P. Atmore of the Louisville & Nashville was elected Chairman. Mr. E. A. Ford, of the Pennsylvania Company, called the meeting to order and explained the subjects to be discussed. He referred to the inability of an agreement providing for the restoration and maintenance of passenger rates. He submitted an agreement for conducting passenger business within the territory of the Joint Executive Committee, of which the following are the principal provisions:

"We agree to restore rates to tariff in all directions at all points within our territory where they may be now reduced. We will not sell or offer to sell any ticket at less than tariff or agreed rate, or allow any agent or representative to do so. That no excursion rates shall be named or excursions run without the consent of all lines interested or affected be first obtained. That the issuing company shall be responsible for rates at which its tickets may be sold, and any ticket sold at less rate than that agreed upon shall subject the issuing company to a fine of $100 for each and every offense. To employ no agents for the procurement of passenger business except upon a salary or stipulated sum per month. That we will not pay a commission or allow any other consideration for the sale of tickets over our respective lines except commissions in money to the regular ticket-agents of connecting lines selling their own companies' issue of tickets. Not to solicit passenger traffic nor allow any agent or representative to do so from any purely local point of any competing line. Not to issue any passes or free tickets at reduced rates or check free more than the authorized allowance of baggage (150 pounds on each full ticket and seventy-five pounds on each half ticket) for the purpose of influencing or securing business. Not to permit any connecting line within or foreign to the territory covered by this agreement to place or sell tickets of its own issue or orders for tickets over its line, or employ brokers or sub-agents on commission at any point within the territory named. If any such connecting line violates the above rule the roads pledge themselves to act as a unit against such line to the extent, if necessary, of discontinuing on all their lines the sale of tickets and checking of baggage over such offending line."

The representatives of nearly all the roads stated that they were not authorized to discuss or act upon a matter of such grave importance, and consequently nothing was done regarding the agreement. None of the questions mentioned in the call were considered. The only subject discussed was the low rates in effect from Chicago to Missouri River points, and inasmuch as it was claimed that these low rates from Chicago prevented the lines working business through St. Louis to the West from getting their share of the business, it was agreed that the first and second class single-trip rates from all points in the territory represented by those present to all Missouri River points be fixed at $5 more than the regular rate to Chicago, and for round-trip business rates double the second-class rate be made, except that for basing rates from Cincinnati and Louisville the same differences which now exist between the rates from those points and Indianapolis rates shall be preserved. It was agreed that these rates take effect today, and it was also agreed that the tickets sold at these rates shall be closely limited, not exceeding twenty-four hours schedule time. The Chicago & Grand Trunk representative, after a motion to adjourn sine die was offered, asked Mr. Ford of the Pennsylvania if it was his intention that the subjects mentioned in the call, and particularly eastern rates, should come up for consideration. He remarked that it was a matter of entire indifference to him. The representative of the Baltimore & Ohio stated that he was not prepared to discuss eastern rates, and Mr. Ford left the meeting before adjournment.

The General Passenger Agents of the Missouri River roads were undecided whether to accept the proposition to take $5 on through tickets to the Missouri River or not. Some of them were of the opinion that the $5 should be added to the eastern rate, and the whole rate be prorated. They will hold a meeting this morning to decide what they will do in the matter.

The roads interested in the Pittsburg business will also meet this morning to see if an agreement for the maintenance of rates to and from Pittsburg cannot be made.

Meeting of Chicago Railroad Association—Reduced Rates, Etc.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Railroad Association (Passenger Department) was held yesterday, all the roads centering in Chicago being represented. The following new points were ordered to be inserted in the November rate sheet: Addison, N. Y.; Girard, Pa.; Onconta, N. Y.; Sterling, O.

Reduced rates to meetings, conventions, etc., were granted to the following organizations: Illinois State Horticultural Society, annual meeting at Champaign, Ill., Dec. 9 to 11; A. C. Hammond, Secretary, Warsaw, Ill.; delegates to be returned at one-third fare on certificate. Illinois State Association of Union Prisoners of War at Springfield, Ill., Oct. 29 and 30; E. R. Roberts, Secretary; delegates to be returned at one-third fare on certificate. International Bottlers' Industrial Exhibition and Convention at Cincinnati, O., Nov. 18 to 22, applicant W. B. Keller, New York; no reduction west of Chicago. The question of reduced rates on the occasion of Mr. Blaine's visit to Chicago was considered at some length, and finally it was decided to allow each line to take such independent action as would be most conducive to its interests. It was understood that a meeting of rate clerks would be called at an early date to revise and reissue the Chicago joint division book.

The Unfortunate Condition of the New York & New England Road.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The financial operations of the New York & New England Railroad for the twelve months ending Sept. 30 last have undoubtedly proved a great disappointment to all who have an interest in the company. The net earnings have been $656,000 for the entire year. The Auditor's estimate of fixed charges for the year shows a deficit of $659,406. This statement shows a slight improvement upon the previous year, when the deficit was $631,604. It is probable, however, that the difference in the deficits of the two years will not be as favorable, if we take into account the Auditor's estimate that the floating-debt interest would call for $90,000 the present calendar year if the debt is funded at 6 per cent, and that another $24,000 will be called for to meet the interest upon $400,000 expended upon the new second track to Willimantic. In any event, the deficit so far as the stockholders are concerned will foot up a total of $1,200,000 for the two years ending with Sept. 30, 1884. The financial outcome of the last two years has proved a great surprise to holders of the company's securities. Prominent railroad accountants claim that the annual reports issued since 1879 have served greatly to mislead investors. Unless the stockholders will come forward and make good the present year's deficit and the inevitable deficit of succeeding years it will, we fear, turn out that the State made a serious financial mistake in consenting that the second-mortgage bonds should be used in paying off the floating debt of the company. It seems to be almost hoping against hope to expect that the road will weather the financial storms by which it is assailed.

The Semi-Annual Report of the Grand Trunk.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 15.—The half-yearly report of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, just issued, shows a net revenue balance for the half year of £114,192. The Great Western's proportion of this is £34,000, which, being deducted, leaves £79,000 for division among the Grand Trunk's shareholders. This, together with a small balance brought over from last year, will pay in full 5 per cent dividend on the first preference stock. There is a debit of £70,000 against the Great Western reserve fund account. The Great Western directors are confident that with the excellent harvest there will be more traffic and less competition during the current six months than there have been during the half year just closed.

More Suits to Be Brought Against the Texas & Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Mr. John R. Dos Passos said yesterday that fifteen or twenty more suits would be instituted against the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company on the same grounds as those on which the attachments against the property of the company in this city were obtained yesterday. There is understood to be a plan on the part of the bondholders to put the road in the hands of a receiver in advance of what is believed to be Jay Gould's intention in the same direction. It has defaulted on three classes of bonds besides the incomes.

Miscellaneous Notes.

The Western Railway Club held a meeting yesterday and discussed the subjects of locomotive tires and car-heaters.

Mr. H. C. Vilas, General Manager of the Commercial Express Line, gives notice that all cars marked Erie & North Shore Dispatch, Erie and Milwaukee Line, and Diamond Line can be used for Commercial Express Line freight.

The Burlington took out yesterday the first car-load shipment of power corn-shellers ever shipped to the Republic of Mexico. They are consigned to a firm in the City of Mexico and were shipped by the Keystone Manufacturing Company of Rock Falls, Ill.

Commissioner Midgley and Arbitrator Tucker were engaged yesterday in preparing a plan for pooling the Colorado and Utah business east of the Missouri River. They will finish the work today and submit the plan to Chairman J. C. McMullin, who will then call a meeting of the General Managers of the various roads to finally adopt the plan and put the new pool into operation. The meeting will probably not be held until early next week.

Stanhope, Ia., a station on the Northern Iowa Division of the Chicago & Northwestern, 82 miles west of Jewell Junction, has been opened for business, with C. A. Oliver as agent. Stanhope is 182 miles from Howarden, 104 miles from Elmore, and 156 miles from Alton. Stations in Iowa will use local distance tariff. Other stations will use above distance and waybill subject to inter-State distance tariff, except they have been otherwise specially instructed.

Mr. A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, announces that James G. Everest, as General Southern Passenger Agent of his company, has immediate charge of the passenger business in the territory covered by the following named traveling passenger agents: C. C. Murdough, No. 69 West Maryland street, Indianapolis; J. A. Webb, No. 205½ North High street, Columbus, O.; C. P. Kennedy, No. 186 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky.; John R. Pott, No. 132 William street, Williamsport, Pa. The headquarters of Mr. Everest will be at No. 63 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

By an arrangement made with the Illinois State Board of Agriculture shipments of stock to be exhibited at the Fat-Stock Show, to be held in Chicago from Nov. 11 to Nov. 20, will be transported from points on the Chicago & Northwestern to Chicago under the following conditions: Live-stock contracts must be made with shipper and indorsement made across the face thereof relieving the company from any and all liability exceeding $50 per head in case of accident or otherwise while in transit or awaiting shipment or delivery at stations. Full tariff rates will be charged, but on presentation of certificate from Secretary of the show, stating that the stock was exhibited, one-third of the transportation charges will be refunded. Full rates will be charged if any stock is returned from Chicago. One man will be passed with each car of stock to take care of it.

The Union Pacific announces the following special rates upon cattle, C. L., released from points in Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Utah to Council Bluffs or Omaha: American Falls, Idaho, $150; Beckwith, Wyo., $140.60; Bitter Creek, Wyo., $117.03; Blackfoot, Idaho, $154; Brady Island, Neb., $42.75; Camas, Idaho, $167.70; Caldwell, Idaho, $168.60; Carter, Wyo., $138.70; Cheyenne, Wyo., $72.59; Cokeville, Wyo., $141.55; Denver Junction, Colo., $53; Evanston, Wyo., $140.60; Franklin, Idaho, 154; Green River, Wyo., $126.72; Hampton, Wyo., $135.65; Hillsdale, Wyo., $69; Hutton's, Wyo., $33.84; Illif, Colo., $58.30; Kuna, Idaho, $168; Laramie, Wyo., $81.28; Logan, Utah, $158; Medicine Bow, Wyo., $93.72; Mountain Home, Idaho, $162.96; North Platte, Neb., $44.65; Ogalalla, Neb., $48.45; Pine Bluffs, Wyo., $66.08; Pocatello, Idaho, $153; Rawlins, Wyo., $103.36; Red Rock, Mont., $150.10; Rock Creek, Wyo., $87.12; Shoshone, Idaho, $157; Sidney, Neb., $57.17; Snyder, Colo., $61.53; Soda Springs, Idaho, $143.45; Waterfall, Wyo., $139.65; Weiser, Idaho, $174.15. This tariff expires Dec. 31, 1884, if not sooner repealed.

SUBURBAN.

Evanston.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carleton S. Hutchins, No. 320 Hinman avenue, Evanston, was the scene of a brilliant wedding yesterday afternoon, the contracting parties being Miss Laura C., daughter of the host and hostess, and Mr. William B. Ballou of Providence, R. I. The bride and groom, preceded by Messrs. Frank Winne, Dexter Donaldson, Fred French, and Will Burkhardt as ushers, followed by Miss Gertrude Prydham as maid of honor, entered the second drawing-room to the "Lohengrin" wedding march. The Rev. Bishop Cheney, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George C. Noyes, performed the ceremony. Following the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served in the temporary banquet-room. Of the presents displayed all were rich and elegant. A special car conveyed guests numbering sixty-five to and from Evanston. Mr. and Mrs. Ballou left last night for Providence, the home of the former, with the congratulations of hosts of friends.

Rosehill.

Tuesday afternoon quite an important society event occurred in the marriage of Annie M. and Mary A. Kransz, daughters of Nicholas Kransz, an old and well-known citizen of Rosehill, the former to Bernard F. Weber, the latter to Nicholas J. Schrup of Dubuque, Ia. The ceremony took place at St. Henry's Church, the Rev. Father Meiler officiating. At its close a reception was held at the residence of the brides' father.

Lake.

At the regular meeting of the Town Board last evening the charge against Capt. Sweeney of the Lake police was not disposed of, no witnesses appearing against him to testify that he had given orders for his men to vote the Democratic ticket. The matter was laid over till next Monday. Capt. Sweeney emphatically denies the allegation.

Lake View.

Yesterday morning Miss Annie Cary, of No. 1564 Lill avenue, was married to William Hill of Chicago. The ceremony took place at the Fullerton Avenue Church, the Rev. Dr. Halsey officiating. The newly-married couple left for a trip to Wisconsin, and on their return will make their new home on the South Side.

Englewood.

Yesterday afternoon Michael McGrath, switchman on the Rock Island Railroad at Fifty-first street, was run down and killed by switch-engine No. 241 on that road. He was taken to his home at No. 4950 State street.

HOW CELLUOID IS MADE.

Age of Steel: A roll of paper is slowly unwound, and at the same time saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric acid and two of nitric, which falls upon the paper in a fine spray. This changes the cellulose of the paper into a fine pyroxyline (gun cotton). The excess of acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water until all traces of acid have been removed; it is then reduced to pulp, and passed on to the bleaching-trough. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, the pulp is mixed with from 20 to 40 per cent of its weight of camphor, and the mixture thoroughly triturated under millstones. The necessary coloring matter having been added in the form of powder, a second mixture and grinding follows. The finely-divided pulp is then spread out in thin layers on slabs, and from twenty to twenty-five of these layers are placed in a hydraulic press, separated from one another by sheets of thick blotting-paper, and are subject to a pressure of 140 atmospheres until all traces of moisture have been got rid of. The plates thus obtained are broken up and soaked for twenty-four hours in alcohol. The matter is then passed between rollers heated to between 140° and 150° Fahrenheit, whence it issues in the form of elastic sheets. Celluloid is made to imitate amber, tortoise-shell, coral, malachite, ebony, ivory, etc., and, besides its employment in dentistry, is used to make mouthpieces for pipes and cigar-holders, handles for table knives, and umbrellas, combs, shirt fronts, and collars, and a number of fancy articles.

NORTHWESTERN FLOUR.

A Tremendous Quantity Turned Out by the Mills at Small Profit.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The *Northwestern Miller* will say Friday: The situation on the falls is without any new features. The mills keep up the tremendous rate of flour-production, with a tendency each week to enlarge their output. Last week's operations were signalized by the amount of flour turned out being the largest on record. The production was 145,800 barrels—an average of 24,300 barrels daily. The mills are quite generally grinding new wheat now, those having old wheat to mix being in the minority. The weather is favorable to milling operations, and, with new wheat, the conditions are favorable for the mills to still further increase their output. Millers unanimously state that the heavy operations of the mills cannot be taken as any indication of there being large profits in the business. There continues to be a good demand for flour, but it has been necessary to reduce prices 10 to 15 cents per barrel on all grades. The following were the receipts at and shipments from Minneapolis for the weeks ending on the dates given:

	Oct. 14.	Oct. 7.	Sept. 30.
Receipts—			
Wheat, bushels	1,093,930	1,054,700	944,460
Flour, barrels	752	249	375
Millstuffs, tons	12	34	32
Shipments—			
Wheat, bushels	137,660	66,250	67,319
Flour, barrels	142,095	145,727	130,081
Millstuffs, tons	4,436	4,953	1,524

The wheat in store in Minneapolis elevators, as well as the stock at St. Paul and Duluth, is shown in the appended table:

Minneapolis—	Oct. 13.	Oct. 6.
No. 1 hard, bu	348,935	262,177
No. 2 hard, bu	13,763	11,957
No. 1, bu	657,130	417,102
No. 2, bu	93,085	63,170
No. 3, bu	32,480	5,480
Rejected, bu	36,639	34,817
Condemned, bu	......	2,4-8
Special bins, bu	214,316	175,348
Totals, bu	1,396,348	972,539

With the amount in store at the transfer elevator, which is not included in the above table, the local stock is brought up to 1,547,548 bushels.

	Oct. 14.	Oct. 6.	Oct. 1.
St. Paul—			
In elevators, bushels	102,700	73,200	71,500
Duluth—			
In elevators, bushels	1,145,596	1,267,295	1,122,251

The weakness engendered by heavy receipts of wheat the last two or three weeks has resulted in a heavy decline, prices going to the lowest notch touched since hard wheat became an important factor in the milling economy of the Northwest. The Millers' Association has been loading up with wheat, farmers having taken advantage of recent fine weather to thrash and market their grain. Country buyers have been crowded with business, and the railroads are severely taxed to provide cars. There is much quiet buying, and some predictions that the market will assume a better tone and prices seek a higher level after the election.

Following are the highest and lowest wheat prices by grade on 'Change during the week ending today, together with today's closing prices and the prices one year ago:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	Oct. 17, 1883.
No. 1 hard	78	76	76	$1.02
No. 2 hard	73¾	72	72	98½
No. 1	69	66	66	91
No. 2	65	63	63	86

In sympathy with wheat, flour has developed weakness, buyers seeming to think that it is easy enough to get concessions. Millers have been slow to yield, but prices have given way a little. There is no flour stored in the city now, the bulk of the enormous production being shipped and sold readily, consignments covering not to exceed one-eighth of the shipments. The trade, in this respect, is in far better condition than it has been for a long time. Buyers are reporting favorably on the quality of the new wheat flour thus far shipped.

The expected early advance in freight rates, coupled with the fall in prices, makes the outlook dark. Quotations at the mills for car or round lots are as follows: Patents, $4.75 to $5.10; straights, $4.30 to $4.80; first bakers', $3.70 to $4; second bakers', $3.10 to $3.50; best low grades, $1.90 to $2.25 in bags; red dog, $1.50 to $1.60 in bags.

HE SAW THE CIRCUS.

And Now He Is Not Wanted as a Pastor—Mr. Lightbourn's Offense.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13.—The Rev. A. W. Lightbourn, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Easton, Md., was forced by the congregation to resign his position, and has left for New York with his family. It appears that Dr. Lightbourn's congregation became incensed at their pastor going to a circus three weeks ago. After looking at the menagerie he took a seat and witnessed the ring performance. Strict Methodist discipline does not prohibit ministers looking at a menagerie, but it does draw a line on the circus. Shortly after attending the circus the vestry of the church met and wrote their pastor a sharp letter, calling his attention to the discipline. Mr. Lightbourn's resignation followed. Mr. Lightbourn's friends speak of him with affection as a brilliant preacher, graceful as Edwin Booth. He is about 25 years old. People of all denominations here concede his talent. The young men generally are his friends. He appears to have been fond of manly sports, though physically disqualified to indulge in them. It is stated that he is going to enter journalism in New York City.

CROP NEWS.

Illinois.

LINCOLN, Ill., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The weather has become more settled and cool. This is especially favorable to wheat, as it has checked its too rapid growth. Wheat is in the best possible condition. Farmers are still holding on to last year's crop of wheat and oats, waiting for a turn in the market to bring better prices. No corn is being gathered yet.

AT THE TELEPHONE.

Rochester *Post Express:* "Hello, hello!"

"Hello!"

"Call up Greystone."

(Faint whisper). "Hello!"

"Is that the Sage?"

"Yes. What's the matter?"

"This is Barnum—Democratic National Committee rooms. We'd like to have you say a few words in favor of Cleveland. Can't you whoop him up a little? Things are looking owly."

"Yes, yes. O, yes. There is no doubt whatever in the minds of those who have carefully studied the cuneiform inscriptions on prehistoric monuments that——"

"No, no—something about Cleveland. Whoop her up for Cleveland."

"O, yes—didn't catch on—yum-yum—b-z-z—in a similar way—the Grecian Republics—choosing Archons——"

"Hold on; we want it for this campaign."

"Yes, yes, I'm coming to it—yum-yum—the traditions of the party—yum-yum—patriots of the Revolution—yum-yum—Franklin, Jefferson, Sam Adams, Hancock——"

"Which Hancock?"

"John—you fool."

Barnum (aside)—"He's giving us the names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence." (To the Sage): "You don't understand me, Mr. Tilden. We want you to whoop her up for Cleveland. Can't you say something to encourage the Independents? They're getting uneasy."

"O, yes, Independents, yes, yes. I see—yum-yum—the self-complacent Pharisees——"

"O, that won't do. What we want is something to give the canvass a boost. We've got to have some money. When may we expect your contribution?"

"Contribution? Yes, yes; very valuable contribution to political history. I will write it out in full for the press."

Barnum (getting impatient)—"The committee want to know, Mr. Tilden, if you're going to do anything to help us elect Cleveland."

"O, yes; I begin to catch on. Who is Cleveland anyway?"

"He's our candidate."

"Candidate? What's he running for?"

"For President."

"O, is he? Well, I presume it's all right, though I don't recall the name. Yes, I'll contribute a letter on the Kentucky resolutions of '98. It may not help Cleveland, but it will educate the people, if you give it a wide circulation—Yum-yum."

Barnum (hanging up the telephone). "That couldn't have been the old man. Somebody must have cut in."

"Rough on Toothache."

Instant relief for neuralgia, toothache, faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 and 25c.

LAKE MARINE.

Two Steamships Constituted the List of Grain Charters Made at Chicago Yesterday.

The Schooner Pilgrim Tied Up—A Southwest Gale Predicted—Nautical Notes—Vessel Movements.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

CHICAGO.

The market for lake freights was dull and inactive. As usual the offerings were largely in excess of the demand. Only two grain charters were made. The steamship Oceanica takes 50,000 bushels of corn and 20,000 bushels of oats to Buffalo. The prop Clarion takes 32,000 bushels of wheat and 15,000 bushels of flaxseed to Erie. Rates were quoted at 1¾ cents on wheat and 1½ cents on corn to Buffalo. If freights do not improve soon there will be but very few sail vessels in commission Nov. 1. There were no ore charters reported and but few lumber charters.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The prop Avon was chartered today for 30,000 bushels of barley to Buffalo on a through rate. The schr John Magee takes a cargo of barley to Cleveland.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Yesterday a small vessel was chartered to take wheat from here to Buffalo at 1¾ cents, but so much capacity was offered today that rates weakened and dropped to 1¼ cents. The following were chartered at that rate: Stmrs Annie Smith, Iron Chief, John Pridgeon, M. M. Drake; schr Iron State. Other charters were: Schr W. H. Oades, wheat to Sackett's Harbor at 4½ cents; stmr Iron Duke and consort David Dows, coal, Buffalo to Duluth, at 50 cents; prop Burlington and barges, lumber, St. Ignace to Detroit, $1.25 per 1,000.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The schrs Nowshov and North Cape were chartered for grain to Buffalo at 1¾ cents.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Coal freights were steady at previous quotations. The charters comprise the stmr C. H. Green and consorts, Mattie C. Bell and Rosa Sonsmith, for Milwaukee, at 70 cents; stmr Lehigh, for Chicago, at 70 cents; stmr Araxes and consort, L. W. Drake, for Green Bay, at 70 cents; schr G. C. Finney, for Racine, on private terms. The stmr M. M. Drake has been placed to bring here from Detroit a cargo of wheat at 1¾ cents. She is now on the way down from Chicago with grain and will be ready to start for Detroit about Sunday. The stmr John Pridgeon, which came in last night with wheat from Detroit, will return there for another cargo. Thinking she could not get a 70-cent coal cargo hence for Chicago the Onoko was conditionally chartered to carry nearly 100,000 bushels of wheat from Detroit to this port. As she got the coal the wheat deal was canceled. Canal freights remained firm at 5 cents on wheat to New York, shipments being fair. Very little corn is moving, and but 4¾ cents was today paid on it. The rate on oats was 3¼ cents. A load or two of barley was shipped at 4¼ cents to New York.

AROUND THE LAKES.

THE DOUGLAS STRANDED.

SAUGATUCK, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The prop Douglas in trying to get out of port stranded on the bar. The wind was strong from the southwest, and probably about twenty-five to thirty miles per hour. After throwing off 3,000 to 4,000 feet of lumber, she, with the aid of the tug Clara A. Elliott and the wind, which was in her favor, worked back into port. The wind has been strong all day and a heavy sea is running. Seamen predict a storm from the northwest. There are no vessels sheltered.

MILWAUKEE PORT NOTES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Hugh Murray, a sailor on the barge Northwest, discharging coal at the Northwestern Fuel Company's main yard, was struck by a coal bucket while standing on the deck this afternoon and knocked into the hold, a distance of twenty feet. He is badly injured and is expected to die during the night. Murray is 45 years of age and belongs in Buffalo.

A dispatch from Capt. Kirtland today says that the Leviathan's pumps cannot lower the water in the hold of the schr J. E. Bailey, ashore at Gill's Pier. Her outside planking are badly broken. Her ceiling will be battened and another attempt will be made to pump her out.

The schr Col. Cooke, coal-laden for Racine, was picked up outside in a leaking condition today and towed into the harbor. The tug Coe left with her this afternoon for Racine.

The schr G. G. Houghton goes into winter quarters as soon as her coal cargo is out.

A heavy southwest gale prevails tonight.

RAN ON SNAKE ISLAND.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The schr Wilcox, which left here last night with a cargo of iron-ore, bound for Cleveland, ran aground on Snake Island shoal and lay with her bow about a foot out. The tug Hiram A. Calvin went to her assistance early this morning and had her afloat by noon. She sustained no injury.

CANADIAN STORM SIGNALS UP.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Cautionary storm signals have been ordered up at Midland, Collingwood, Presque Isle, Owen Sound, Sarnia, Kincardine, Goderich, Saugeen, and Bayfield.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NAUTICAL EVENTS.

Grand Haven is to have a new life-saving station.

Duluth coal docks are said to be filled to overflowing.

The schr Sweetheart has gone to Detroit, where she will lay up for the season.

A new passenger steamer is to be built next winter for the Gananoque and Clayton route.

The schr J. V. Taylor was laid up for the winter yesterday. The schr Topsy will be laid up today.

The schr J. H. Mead has been ordered home to Sheboygan, where she will go into winter quarters.

The shipments of lumber from Alpena last week amounted to 8,450,000, the largest shipments of any week this season.

The schrs Andrew Jackson and Kate Lyons left for Muskegon yesterday, where they will be stripped and placed in winter quarters.

The new steel steamship Syracuse, built at Wyandotte for the Western Transit Line, was to have made her trial trip at Detroit yesterday.

While towing out of Ashtabula the schr H. W. Sage collided with the schr P. S. Marsh and sustained some damage. The Sage received repairs at Detroit.

While the schr Skylark of this port was off Middle Island last week, a block fell from aloft and killed John O'Donlan. The body was taken to Alpena.

The schr Monticello, which collided with and sunk the John T. Mott, has been thoroughly rebuilt, but will not be placed in commission again this season.

A dispatch was received yesterday stating that the schr A. J. Mowry, which went ashore at Hamlin Sunday, had been released. She sustained very little damage.

An opinion has been filed by Justice Harlan confirming Judge Blodgett's decision in the Leland-Porteh collision case. The decision awards Capt. Jacob Johnson $18,000 for the loss of the Porteh.

A petition signed by nearly 400 vessel-owners has been sent to the Lighthouse Board asking that a light be established on Grosse Point for the guidance of the vessels navigating the Detroit River.

On and after Oct. 25, a 10-inch steam whistle will be sounded at Passage Island Light Station during thick foggy weather, giving blasts of five seconds duration, followed by intervals of twenty-five seconds.

The schr E. J. McVea, which encountered a severe gale on Lake Michigan last week and jettisoned fifty tons of her cargo of pig-iron, was docked yesterday for repairs. She was leaking when she arrived in port.

When the big steamship Onoko gets alongside of one of the Detroit elevators to receive her cargo, 100,000 bushels of wheat, it will puzzle some Detroiters to tell which is the Onoko and which the elevator.

Detroit tug-owners are blue. Nearly every steamship that passes up or down the river has from one to five vessels in tow. The passenger prop Oconto towed a schooner through the rivers Monday. Tugs are not earning enough to pay coal bills.

There has been no talk of raising sailors' wages, and it is doubtful if any advance can be obtained this month. A year ago vessels were paying $3.50 per day. Now the highest wages paid is $2, and there are many sailors who are willing to ship at $1.50. It is estimated that there are at least 700 idle sailors in Chicago.

The prop Clarion with the schr Allegheny in tow arrived from Buffalo Tuesday night. As soon as the Allegheny has discharged her cargo she will be stripped and placed in winter quarters. This will make three Anchor Line vessels laid up here, the schrs Schuylkill and Annie Sherwood having been stripped last week.

Trade in Toronto harbor has been rather irregular during the present season. The vessel arrivals were 1,506, compared with 1,423 in the same period last year. But the total receipts from harbor dues this year have been only $4,807.29, against $5,045.83 last year, a decrease of $238.14. The receipts of coal this season are 69,676 tons, against 72,003 tons up to the same date last year, a decrease of 2,327 tons.

A novel suit was argued in the Maritime Court at Toronto Tuesday. Some time ago the schr North Star was driven ashore at Stokes Bay, Lake Huron, where she was abandoned by her crew. Shortly after Capt. G. B. Chisholm, her master, died. His widow brought suit against the owner of the boat to recover $650 wages alleged to be due her husband. The defense claim negligence on the part of the Captain in abandoning their vessel without making an effort to get her afloat, and think they ought not to settle the claim. Judgment was reserved.

A dispatch was received at the office of the signal service last evening announcing the approach of a southwest gale. The storm was reported centering in Manitoba and moving eastward. Storm signals were ordered displayed at every station on Lake Michigan, except Chicago, and at every station on Lake Huron and Lake Superior. The barometer was falling rapidly in the Northwest. The morning bulletin reported a gale on the eastern end of Lake Superior, the velocity of the wind at Marquette being thirty-two miles an hour. At Duluth it was but seventeen miles. The maximum velocity recorded at Chicago was fifteen miles. The afternoon bulletin showed that the wind was increasing in velocity at almost every station on the Upper Lakes. At Marquette it had decreased.

Yesterday morning the schr Pilgrim was libeled by her crew to recover wages. There are two mortgages on the vessel, and she will probably be sold under the hammer. Out of the money received at the sale the sailors will be paid and then the mortgages. The ship chandler, grocer, butcher, and tug-owner can divide the balance. The Pilgrim was built in 1847. This statement alone will indicate the amount she will bring at the forced sale. The schr J. W. Brown, built the same year, was towed out in the lake recently and allowed to sink to the bottom. The schr Antares received the same treatment, and she was built in 1852. Thirty-seven years is a long time for a wooden vessel to keep afloat. The Kittie Grant braved the gales of Lake Michigan for thirty-one years, but succeeded in drowning her entire crew last week.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

WHITEFISH BAY, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The schr Peoria is here loading for Chicago.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props R. C. Brittain, Swallow, T. W. [illegible] Petrel, Harriet Ross. Weather cloudy, with [illegible] southwest wind.

BAILEY'S HARBOR, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A gale from the southwest is blowing. The [illegible] Hayes is sheltered. A schooner, supposed to be the Delos De Wolf, is at anchor.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Merrimac, Massachusetts; schrs [illegible] itor, Melvina. Sailed—Prop Merrimac; schrs [illegible] itor, Melvina. Wind southeast, light; weather [illegible]

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Wisconsin, Tempest; schrs Transfer, [illegible] Macy, Hattie Earl. Cleared—Prop Tempest. The weather is rough tonight and vessels remain [illegible] wind-bound.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Props Hilton, M. Mills, R. A. Seymour Jr., [illegible] Rietz, J. H. Shrigley, George Burnham; schrs [illegible] ter, Kewaunee, Lilly E. The schr I. Sands and [illegible] N. Torrent, M. Marshall, R. A. Seymour Jr. [illegible] Mills are waiting for the storm to abate. A [illegible] wind and sea from the southwest prevail.

HORN'S PIER, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Through Sturgeon Bay Canal—Arrived—Prop Boscobel [illegible] barges Mantenee, Alert; schrs Mediator, [illegible] Thompson. Cleared—Prop Favorite with barges A. A. Carpenter, Butcher Boy, Ellen Williams; [illegible] Boscobel, towing barges Peshtigo, Active; [illegible] De Wolf. Windbound—Prop J. C. Perrett and barges. Wind southwest, gale.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Departed—Props Joys, E. E. Thompson, A. Soper, J. M. Allmendinger, Milwaukee, Ida M. Torrent, George [illegible] Annie Laura, M. Groh, schrs Levi Grant, [illegible] Simons, for Chicago; props A. R. Colborne, J. C. [illegible] for Michigan City; props J. E. Rumbel, City of New York, schr Penobscot, for Milwaukee. Weather partly cloudy; wind south, fresh.

STRAITS AND RIVERS.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Passed up—J. B. Lyon and tow, Fleetwing, Belle Walbridge, Rising Star. Down—Barnum, Bay City and tow. Light south wind, with rain.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Passed up—J. S. Fay, D. P. Rhodes, Pelican, 7:30 p. m.; [illegible] 10 p. m.; Arctic, 1:40 p. m.; R. J. Hackett, [illegible] a. m.; Jarvis Lord, Monterey, 10:25 a. m.; [illegible] P. Sheldon, D. M. Wilson and consort, [illegible] E. A. Maxwell, 7:40 p. m. Down—A. Everett, [illegible] H. Warmington, C. P. Minch, 7 a. m.; George T. Hope, S. V. R. Watson, 10:12 a. m.; Arizona with [illegible] 7:20 p. m. Wind south, brisk.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Passed up last night—Props J. Lord and schr Monterey, [illegible] ett and consort; schr T. P. Sheldon. Down—[illegible] W. L. Frost, New York, Conestoga, J. [illegible] Tecumseh, Keystone and consort; schrs [illegible] D. E. Bailey, R. B. Hayes, H. P. Baldwin. [illegible] today—Props Idaho, Nyack, R. Wallace and [illegible] schrs St. Lawrence, Young America. Down—[illegible] A. Everett, George T. Hope; schrs S. [illegible] H. Warmington, S. V. R. Watson, Arizona. Wind south, light; weather clear.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Passed down—Schr Lady Dufferin, [illegible] a. m.; Ganges, [illegible] prop Rochester, 2 p. m.; schr Flying Cloud, [illegible] Reed Case, 6:15 p. m.; Hartford, 6:40 p. m.; [illegible] William A. Moore, 8:40 a. m.; Quayle, [illegible] Owen with schr H. W. Sage, 1 p. m.; [illegible] John Otis, 10:30 a. m.; schr City of [illegible] noon; Belle Cross and three barges, [illegible] Orphan Boy, 1:30 p. m.; prop B. W. Blanchard, [illegible] Wind southwest, blowing hard; weather rainy.

In Harbor—Props B. W. Blanchard, [illegible] William A. Moore. The Blanchard had to run [illegible] from Waukeshance. Under St. Helena—[illegible] and barges and schrs H. W. Sage, City of [illegible] and others.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Passed up—Prop Smith Moore, 9:40 a. m.; [illegible] M. Chambers, 9:50 a. m.; prop Winslow, [illegible] prop Athabasca, 11:40 a. m.; prop Pacific and consort, 1:20 p. m.; prop Argyle, 2:30 p. m.; prop [illegible] 2:50 p. m.; prop Siberia and Katie M. Forbes and consort, 5 p. m. Down—Prop Forest City and consort, 6 last night; prop E. B. Hale and consorts, [illegible] prop Scotia, 11:10 a. m.; prop Alberta, [illegible] prop Scotia with King Sisters, 12:20 p. m.; [illegible] and consorts, 2:15 p. m.; prop [illegible] and consorts, 3:40 p. m.; tug [illegible] and schr George Sherman, 5:30 p. m. Sheltered in harbor, above locks—Katie M. Forbes and consort, Pacific and consorts, prop Argyle, prop Arizona; below locks—Prop Nipigon and consorts, schr George Sherman, props Scotia and King Sisters. The [illegible] Riche is unloading coal at the dock. Wind [illegible] fresh; weather foggy.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

WASHBURN, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The [illegible] State arrived, and cleared for Buffalo with [illegible]

L'ANSE, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—[illegible] S. J. Macy with schrs John Burt and Ishpeming, [illegible] lumber.

HANCOCK, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—[illegible] Hodge, Buffalo. Cleared—S. F. Hodge, Duluth; [illegible] Macy with John Burt and Ishpeming, Cleveland. Wind northwest, light; weather clear.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—[illegible] City of Fremont, Badger State, Prussia. [illegible] Props Badger State, Colorado, City of Fremont, barge Waldo, A. Avery. Weather clear, [illegible] pleasant.

ONTONAGON, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Prop City of Fremont, Hancock; prop S. F. [illegible] Detroit. Cleared—Prop City of Fremont, [illegible] prop S. F. Hodge, Duluth. Wind southwest, [illegible] weather pleasant.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The [illegible] barge Whiting arrived from Duluth [illegible] wheat, and took in tow her consort, the [illegible] loaded with lumber for Chicago. The prop [illegible] arrived and cleared. The steam-barge [illegible] consort cleared with bridge-timber for the [illegible] shore.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steam-barges James H. McDonald, Porter [illegible] lain with C. H. Cahoon and Ida Corning, S. F. [illegible] don with R. P. Ely. Cleared—S. E. Sheldon [illegible] H. Kimball and R. P. Ely, Argonaut with [illegible] Burton. Passed up—Prop J. L. Hurd. Wind [illegible] light; weather clear.

LAKE HURON.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—[illegible]—Schrs Lem Ellsworth and M. A. Muir. Wind [illegible] light; weather wet and cold.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Stmr Atlantic, from Sault Ste Marie, passengers and freight. Sailed—Stmr Frances Smith, Port Arthur, passengers and freight. Wind southwest; weather rainy.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—A [illegible] west gale prevails, creating a heavy sea. The [illegible] Spademan, St. Clair, and schrs Democrat [illegible] ester are sheltered. The St. Clair slightly [illegible] her rail by pounding against the dock [illegible] could tow her inside. Weather rainy.

LAKE ERIE.

LORAIN, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Cleared—[illegible] Progress, Milwaukee, coal.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Entered—[illegible] adelphia, Chicago, grain and flour; prop [illegible] cago; schr S. J. Tilden, Cleveland, oil. Cleared—S. J. Tilden, Escanaba, coal.

ASHTABULA, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—[illegible] R. Halloran, Escanaba, ore. Cleared—Prop [illegible] cey Hurlbut, Cleveland, light; schr [illegible] Erie, light; Shandon, Owen Sound, coal.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—[illegible] Oneida, Ogdensburg, merchandise; Nyack, [illegible] merchandise; D. C. Whitney, Marquette, ore; [illegible] cy Hurlbut, Ashtabula, light; Osceola, [illegible] chandise; Newburg, Buffalo, merchandise; [illegible] Erie, coal; John N. Glidden, Escanaba, ore; [illegible] E. Bailey, Escanaba, ore; Fred A. [illegible] naba, ore; R. B. Hayes and [illegible] win, Escanaba, ore. Clearances—Props [illegible] ington, Marquette, light; Oneida, Chicago, [illegible] dise; Osceola, Duluth, merchandise; Newburg, [illegible] cago, merchandise; Nyack, Duluth, [illegible] Vienna, Hancock, coal and powder; schr [illegible] Marquette, light. Wind south, light; weather [illegible]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—[illegible] China, Duluth, wheat, flour, etc.; Fred Mercur, [illegible] cago, corn, flaxseed; Empire State, Duluth, [illegible] flour, etc.; Wissahickon, Chicago, rye, flour, etc.; [illegible] high, Chicago, wheat, flour, etc.; Arabia, [illegible] corn, flour, etc.; Starucca, Chicago, flour, etc.; Guido Pfister, Chicago, corn; J. W. Westcott, [illegible] lumber; L. Rawson, Detour, lumber; C. L. Young, [illegible] tour, lumber. Clearances—Props C. H. Green, [illegible] kee, 1,110 tons coal; Commodore, Chicago, [illegible] Onoko, Chicago, 2,600 tons coal; Fred Mercur, [illegible] 1,650 tons coal; Empire State, Duluth, sundries; Mattie C. Bell, Milwaukee, 1,310 tons coal; [illegible] Pfister, Chicago, 1,350 tons coal; L. Rawson, [illegible] light; C. L. Young, Detour, light.

WELLAND CANAL.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Passed up—Prop W. A. Haskell, Charlotte to Chicago, [illegible] Down—Buckeye and barges, York State and [illegible] Flint, Duluth to Kingston, wheat. In harbor [illegible]—Schrs W. J. Preston, O. M. Bond, St. Louis, [illegible] Grimsby. Wind southwest, strong.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Passed up—Stmr Calvin, Kingston to Toledo, light; Norway, [illegible] varia, Kingston to Toledo, light; Norway, [illegible] to Toledo, light; Denmark, Kingston to Toledo, [illegible] Down—Prop St. Magnus, Duluth to Kingston, [illegible] schr A. L. Andrews, Detroit to Oswego, [illegible] Weather cool and cloudy, with showers; wind [illegible] westerly.

LAKE ONTARIO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Arrived—Willie Keller, from Detroit, wheat. Sailed—[illegible] A. King, Toledo, coal.

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The [illegible] barge Pratt and schr E. Blake have gone to [illegible] Bay to load ore for Cleveland. Thermometer [illegible] weather cloudy; wind northwest, fresh.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Schr Oliver Mitchell, Fairhaven, coal.
Schr Arendal, Manistee, lumber.
Prop H. B. Perena, Black River, lumber.
Schr George Steele, Point St. Ignace, lumber.
Schr George W. Davis, Point St. Ignace, pig-iron.
Schr C. Amsden, Frankfort, lumber.
Prop City of St. Joseph, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop C. Hickox, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr M. E. Packard, Packard's Pier, lumber.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Clarion, Erie, sundries.
Schr Allegheny, Erie, coal.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr Fearless, Bay de Noque, cedar posts.
Prop H. Joseph, Menominee, lumber.
Schr L. B. Coates, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Charles J. Smith, South Haven, cobblestones.
Schr Walter Smith, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Evaline Bates, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop Messenger, Cheboygan, sundries.
Schr C. G. Mixer, Drummond's Isle, [illegible]

CLEARANCES.

Prop Boston, Buffalo, 75,000 bu corn and [illegible]
Prop Delaware, 25,788 bu wheat, [illegible] rye.
Schr Thomas Parsons, Cleveland.
Schr M. E. Tremble, Cleveland.
Prop George B. Colwell, Tonawanda.
Schr Venus, Detroit.
Prop Avon, Buffalo.
Prop Rube Richards, Buffalo.
Prop Champlain, Cheboygan.
Schr Fanny Neil, Tonawanda.
Prop Saginaw Valley, Collingwood, [illegible] sundries.
Prop Juniata, Buffalo, 15,500 bu rye, [illegible] bu flaxseed.

Pretty Women.

Ladies who would retain freshness [illegible] don't fail to try "Wells' Health [illegible]"

ELECTION LAWS.

Fraud Can Be Prevented by Supervisors Who Know and Will Do Their Duty.

Provision Made by the Statute for Making Public the Registry Lists—Other Safeguards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It was generally understood before the Democrats held their convention that Carter Harrison would be their nominee for Governor, not because he was the first choice of the party by any means, but because it was thought that through fraud and chicanery at the polls a Democratic majority might possibly be secured in Cook County so large as to overcome the Republican majority in the remaining portion of the State. Now that the action of the Democratic committee and County Board in changing the polling-places and refusing to appoint Republican judges has made it clear that the Democrats have determined to carry the county election by fraud, the question is presented to every honest voter: "What are you going to do about it?" That the men who are running the Democratic machine will, if unchecked, carry out their nefarious scheme to the final end is as sure as that the election-day will come. They care neither for petitions, protests, nor prayers, and fear neither the wrath of God nor the condemnation of honest men. The importance of the end with them justifies the use of any means. Nothing but force or the fear of the penitentiary will turn them aside from the path they have marked out, and the sooner the Chief Supervisor of Elections, Mr. Sherman, and the Republican Campaign Committee come to a realizing sense of this fact the better for honest voters in Cook County.

The power to head off these men and secure a tolerably fair election, so far as the ballots actually cast by regular voters are concerned, is in the hands of the Chief Supervisor of Elections if he chooses to use it. Sec. 2,016 of the United States Statutes at large, relating to the powers and duties of Supervisors of Election, provides as follows: The Supervisors of Election are authorized and required to attend at all times and places fixed for registration of voters, and to challenge any person offering to register; to attend at all times and places when the names of registered voters may be marked for challenge, and to cause such names registered as they may deem proper to be so marked; and upon any occasion and at any time when in attendance upon the duties herein prescribed to personally inspect and scrutinize such registry, and, for the purpose of identification, affix their signatures to each page of the original list and of each copy of any such list of registered voters at such times upon each day when any name may be received, entered, or registered, and in such manner as will, in their judgment, detect and expose the wrongful removal therefrom or *addition* thereto of any name."

By Sec. 2,026 of the same act it is provided that the Supervisor shall, when required by the Chief Supervisor, make a list of all persons who may register in their respective precincts and "cause the names of those on the list whose right to vote is doubted to be *properly verified by prompt inquiry and examination at the place assigned by them as their residence.*"

From these provisions of the law it will be seen that the Supervisors of Election have an important duty to perform before the election-day arrives. They are authorized and "required" to be present at all times provided by law for registration; see that no one is registered that is not entitled to vote, and, in case of doubt, verify the signature by "prompt inquiry and examination at the places assigned by them as their residence." It is their duty also to make a list of the registered voters, which may be examined by others and is to be used by them election day, when they are required to be inside the polling-place with the judges of election to supervise the voting. All necessary books, blanks, and forms to enable them to fully carry out these provisions of the act are to be furnished them by the Chief Supervisor, and they are entitled to $5 per day compensation for not exceeding ten days.

The provisions of the act are clear and explicit, and if the Chief Supervisor and those under him will do their whole duty a complete list of all the names found on the registry in the respective wards and precincts can be placed in the hands of every honest voter in the city for examination before election day, for the Chief Supervisor should cause the list so made by the Supervisors to be printed in tract form with ward and precinct properly indorsed, and distribute the same among the voters in the respective wards, thus affording an opportunity for every honest man to learn who is claiming to be a legal voter in his precinct. This is substantially the course that has been pursued by Chief-Supervisor Davenport in New York, and it is in this way that anything like a fair vote has been secured.

In order that the Supervisors may be able to do this work, however, it is necessary that the registry list first be made by these so-called judges of election that have been appointed by our Democratic County Board, and they should be compelled to make and verify this list in the manner and at the time provided by the State law. Sec. 135, Chap. 46, of the statutes of the State provides that the judges of election shall meet in their respective precincts at 9 a. m. Tuesday, three weeks preceding the election, and make a list of all persons entitled to vote at the coming election.

Sec. 136 of the same act provides that the list shall be alfabetically arranged, giving the name in full of each voter and street and number of his residence. These judges of election after they have made this list, which must be done the first day of their meeting as far as practicable, are also required to make two copies of it, and within two days file the original list in the office of the clerk. One of the two copies so made must be posted up by them in a conspicuous place where the last election was held, and kept there to be examined by any one who may desire to examine or make copies of it until Tuesday of the week before the election, which will be Oct. 28, when they are required to meet again at 8 o'clock in the morning and remain in session until 9 at night for the purpose of revising and correcting this list. Their proceedings must be open, and "all persons residing and entitled to vote in the precinct are entitled to be heard in relation to corrections or additions of the list." After the list has been finally corrected the judges of election within three days are required to make two certified copies of the same, one to be filed in the clerk's office and the other to be used by them the election-day, and to this copy the Supervisors of Election are required to attach their signatures by way of verification. Sec. 147 of this same act is a very important section and should be steadily kept in mind by these judges of election, and also by those who have the interest of the Republican party in charge. It provides that if any judge of election "shall willfully violate any of the provisions of the act relating to registration or be guilty of any fraud in the execution of the duties of his office he shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment in the State Prison for not less than one year." From these extracts of the statute it will be seen that these judges of election are required to make no less than five registry lists of the legal voters in their respective precincts, and for any willful violation of this duty or any other duty enjoined upon them by this act the law declares they shall be punished by confinement in the State Prison for not less than one year.

Now, it is safe to say that a great many of these men who have been appointed judges of election by this County Board will not comply with these provisions of the statute unless compelled to do so. And to the end that they may have no excuse the Republican Campaign Committee should at once serve a notice on every one of them if they can be found that they will be held to a strict accountability in the discharge of their duties in the matter of registration. Then if they fail to make out, post, and correct the list at the place, time, and in the manner required by law, or are guilty of any other fraud, they should be promptly arrested and brought before some Justice of the Peace who has the courage to do his whole duty in the premises and dealt with as the law provides. A few arrests promptly made and energetically followed up will impress upon the minds of these so-called judges of election the fact that they must do their whole duty as required by law.

There is no other way in which an honest registration can be secured, and the sooner those having the interests of the Republican party in charge realize the fact that they are not engaged in child's play, but in a bitter contest with unscrupulous, designing men, the better it will be for the honest voters of the city and county. There is great responsibility resting upon Chief-Supervisor Sherman. He has the machinery and the power at his command, and if he will take hold of the matter in earnest he can head off and prevent the gigantic frauds that the leaders of the Democracy in this city and county have determined to perpetrate at the coming election, and will thereby win for himself a reputation second to no other man in the State. CITIZEN.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Rush Medical College Democratic Students.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Rush Medical College has 400 students. All the *Democrats* among them are offered free transportation home to vote general-election day. No such facilities are yet extended to Republican students. I state this fact as a pointer showing Democratic vigilance. H.

It Was Not So.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish to correct the statement made in your paper of the 12th inst. to the effect that I am the keeper of a house of questionable repute, which is false in every particular. The statement referred to was made in connection with judges of election of the Second Ward, Second Precinct. N. A. CHEMER, No. 210 Sherman street.

Not So Strange After All.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a late edition of *Puck* Blaine is represented as Orpheus with his harp, enchanting all the gods and goddesses, and even the angels "up among the little clouds." Among the latter Bob Ingersoll (with wings) and Gen. Grant, who has abandoned his cigar for the time being. But isn't it strange that among all the gods and angels of Heaven even *Puck* concedes there isn't a single, solitary Democrat? J. C.

The "Prophet" Business.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I inclose two clippings from the *Times* of Oct. 12:

Blaine's tour of Ohio was made despite the protest of Senator Frye and other friends. Gov. Hoadly is positive in his conviction that the second trip of the Plumed Knight has settled the State election in favor of the Democracy by arousing opposition.

At one town the plumed tourist said: "I have never seen a population in motion as the population of Ohio seems today." Wait, Mr. Blaine, until the Democrats get the Republicans on the run next week.

Has Hoadly gone out of the prophet business? Have the Democrats got the Republicans on the run? G.

Another Barbara Freitche.

BERLIN, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A modern "Barbara Freitche" has developed here. Having secured the consent of the owners of two buildings opposite each other, a few Democrats attempted to hang a small Cleveland and Hendricks flag between them. As the flag was nearly up a lady who lives on the second floor of one of the buildings appeared on the balcony and said: "Gentlemen, I request you to lower that flag immediately or I shall cut it down, for I don't propose to have my friends or myself insulted by having the name of such a man as Cleveland swinging in my face. Down with it, I say," and down it came. O. B. OSBORN.

The Star-Route Jury.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please give me the names of the jurors that tried the star-route case, and state how many were Democrats and how many Republicans. The Democrats claim that they were all Republicans, hence they claim it was a Republican steal. I should like the facts in the case. C. W. MORRIS.

ANSWER.

The second star-route jury, which acquitted the defendants, was composed as follows:

WHITE MEN.

John H. Crane, produce commission merchant, foreman; old-time abolitionist and at present a Butler sympathizer. Calls himself a Wendell Phillips Republican.
O. C. Green, real-estate agent. Pronounced Democrat and opponent of negro suffrage.
—— Sherif, gardener, Democrat.
F. Renstian, grocer, Democrat.
—— Horrigan, blacksmith, Democrat.
E. C. Gill, dealer in paints, etc., Republican.
—— Vernon, saloonkeeper, Democrat.
Rus Evans, stonecutter, Democrat.

COLORED MEN.

—— Hughes, —— Shields, —— Howard, —— Lowry: Presumably all Republicans.

The attorney Ker, who drew the indictments, and Mr. Merrick who assumed the brunt of the prosecution, were both Democrats.

"Wheat and Bread."

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—There have been some communications to your paper of late upon the subject of "Wheat and Bread," the last one of which (Oct. 12) says: "Your readers might as well have the scientific facts in regard to the nutritive element of wheat," and quotes from the United States Dispensatory, from Liebig, Monries, Silliman, and others, without reaching, however, the pith of the subject and without giving the practical information desired nor the latest and most reliable scientific facts upon which the truth rests.

Prof. W. Matthieu Williams of England in his recent series of exhaustive articles on "The Chemistry of Cooking," published in *Knowledge*, and republished in this country in the *Popular Science Monthly*, says: "A great many fallacies are perpetuated, not only by ignorant people, but by eminent chemists and physiologists, by assuming that the tables of chemical composition of food represent the practical nutritive value. These analyses are usually of food in the raw state—the facility of assimilation is unheeded, as this depends upon the original condition of the food and all the chemical changes involved in the process of cooking. For instance, in "whole wheat" flour bread, analyses of millers' bran are quoted to sustain the assumption that such entire flour or bread is more nutritious than any other, but this assertion is not justified without making it clear that the ordinary rejected portions of the grain are as easily digested and assimilated.

A pound of bread or biscuit contains more solid nutritive matter than a pound of beef-steak, but it does not, when eaten by ordinary mortals, do as much nutritive work. Why is this? It is a matter of preparation—not exactly what is called cooking, but equivalent to what cooking should be—for the ox has converted it into another kind of food which we can assimilate very easily.

The Philadelphia College of Physicians has been prosecuting for a long time an exhaustive examination into "The Nutritive Value of Branny Foods," the details of which can be found in Vol. VII. of the third series of transactions. Space will not allow the giving here of more than a summary of facts established, as follows:

1. "The presence of bran particles in flour by increasing peristalsis, so hasten the passage of the entire intestinal contents that complete digestion and absorption are prevented; that the diminished absorption thus entailed more than counterbalances any gain by their use.

2. "Only the herbivora (the ox, horse, sheep, etc.) can digest bran in any noteworthy degree, owing, probably, to the relatively powerful ferments of their digestive fluids, for it is shown that pepsin cannot traverse it. It is also unaffected by prolonged artificial digestion—salivary, gastric, and pancreatic—and further, its walls are in no wise disintegrated by immersion for some days in strong acids and alkalies.

3. "The bran particles are digested by man to but a slight degree, the cells of the layers even when thoroughly cooked are little if at all affected by passage through the digestive tract of the healthy adult.

4. "In an ordinary mixed diet the retention of the bran in flour is a false economy, as its presence so quickens peristaltic action as to prevent complete digestion and assimilation not only of the proteids present in the branny food, but also in the other foodstuffs injected at the same time.

5. "That inasmuch as to the bran of wheat as ordinarily roughly removed there is adherent a noteworthy amount of true gluten of the endosperm, any process that will incorporate all that gluten in the flour with the exclusion of the bran layers connected with it would yield a product more nutritious than any at present used."

These conclusions are all thoroughly attested and supported by the observations in Europe of Meyer, Rubner, Edward Smith, Fr. Hoffman, Wallace, Richardson, and others.

It is stated in scientific circles that there is soon to be a flour made by new processes containing the whole "proteids" of the grain—the bone, muscle, nerve, and tissue builders—in a pure state, with all their innutritious and highly objectionable matter wholly eliminated.

Such a flour would not only be a scientific, but a really rational product. J. C. HOUGH, M. D.

THE WRECK OF THE WASP.

Labouchère in London *Truth*: The loss of her Majesty's gunboat Wasp with fifty-two lives is, of course, a most terrible misfortune. But, at the same time, I am not quite clear that it was right of Great Britain to declare war against the Island of Innistrahull. Let us just consider what was the casus belli. It would appear that there are upon that ocean rock sixteen families, who, together, owe for five years' rent the enormous sum of £78 5s to one Sir Robert Bateson Harvey, who is a Baronet of somewhat recent creation (1868). The unfortunate islanders, it would seem, cannot make that sum out of the Island of Innistrahull, and the poor Baronet cannot do without it. This is very sad. But still, why should this country send an expedition to Innistrahull? Might not the Baronet have been allowed to "paddle his own canoe" to this Atlantic rock just as if he were a grocer or a mealman, or anybody else with a bad debt, and make his own terms with the rockites? At the time of the disaster to the Wasp she was under orders to convey the Sub-Sheriff, six bailiffs, and thirty-six policemen to Innistrahull, there to execute the vengeance of the United Kingdom upon the unhappy inhabitants. It is to be desired that the British public should seriously ask themselves whether they really wish their navy to be employed, on a particularly dangerous coast, in doing the dirty work of the Irish landlords.

BEEKEEPERS.

Yearly Meeting of the Northwestern Society—Discussions Concerning Their Specialty.

The annual convention of the Northwestern Beekeepers' Society met yesterday in Owsley's Hall, corner of West Madison and Robey streets. Dr. C. C. Miller of Marengo, Ill., presided.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

The following members were present:

W. Z. Hutchinson, Rogersville, Mich.; Dr. C. C. Miller, Marengo, Ill.; Thomas G. Newman, Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Newcomb, Rogers Park, Ill.; George W. Jones, West Bend, Wis.; J. G. Lucas, Kingston, Ill.; J. R. Lindley, Georgetown, Ill.; William Blake, Buchanan, Mich.; E. Lucas, Kirkland, Ill.; James M. Marvin, St. Charles, Ill.; R. W. Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; S. E. Gernon, Waukesha, Wis.; Jacob Schuman, La Porte, Ind.; William T. Smith, La Porte, Ind.; L. C. Wemple & Son, North Evanston, Ill.; G. R. Tyrell, La Porte, Ind.; Frank B. Hesse, Bartlett, Ill.; S. J. McKinney, Burlington, Ia.; P. J. England, Fancy Prairie, Ill.; J. Stewart, Rock City, Ill.; George Thompson, Geneva, Ill.; James Heddon, Dowagiac, Mich.; S. N. Black, Clayton, Ill.; George Bischoff, Burlington, Ill.; J. M. Hume, Macomb, Ill.; T. L. Von Dorn, Omaha, Neb.; L. Adams, Mayfair, Ill.; D. C. Spencer, M. D., Augusta, Wis.; Charles H. Green, Berlin, Wis.; Mrs. W. A. Smith, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. J. A. Walker, Mason City, Ill.; A. M. Strong, Naperville, Ill.; John Hodgson Jr., Pewaukee, Wis.; T. S. Bull, Valparaiso, Ind.; William Barrey, Buchanan, Mich.; I. E. Gere, Riceville, Wis.; F. H. Hannah, Hinsdale, Ill.; C. Schrier, Peotone, Ill.; James Fornerook, Watertown, Wis.; J. L. Harris, Wheeler, Ind.; Dr. J. B. Kawks, Arlington Hights, Ill.; R. Johnson, Valparaiso, Ind.; Mrs. M. E. Spencer, Augusta, Wis.; Gottfried Harbein, Secor, Ill.; T. W. Dougherty, Wyanet, Ill.; A. J. Cook, Agricultural College, Michigan; Mrs. C. H. Green, Berlin, Wis.; Dwight Furness, Farmersville, Ind.; E. Whittlesey, Pecatonica, Ill.; W. C. Lyman, Downer's Grove, Ill.; Abraham Pontius, Akron, Ind.; Frank Gunderson, Alderly, Wis.; G. B. Lewis, Watertown, Wis.; Oatman Bros., Dundee, Ill.; J. Shearman, New Richmond, Mich.; J. Hendricks, Spring Grove, Ill.; E. F. Schafer, Chesterton, Ind.; Miss Sara Shibley, Richmond, Ill.; J. A. Green, Dayton, Ill.; N. L. Stow, Evanston, Ill.; George Asher, Naperville, Ill.; A. Fahenstock, La Porte, Ind.; Rev. David Whitman, South Bend, Ind.; H. D. Baker, Prairie Centre, Ill.; N. F. F. Petty, Pittsfield, Ill.; Mrs. S. L. Thomas, Plattsmouth, Neb.; Helen C. Platt, North Manitou, Mich.

The Treasurer reported a balance on hand of $30.50.

SYRIAN BEES.

Mr. Thompson of Geneva spoke of the Syrian bee. Time had only confirmed his good opinion of this variety. Bees living in a clover region required much energy to get their honey-harvest by the 10th of June. The Syrian crossed with the Italian was vigorous, beautiful, hardy.

Prof. A. J. Cook of Michigan Agricultural College said that the Germans always thought well of the Syrian bee. The loudest opposition to this variety came from those who never had kept them. It was well to think of a cross between the Syrians and the Carniolans. There was nothing wrong in a judicious cross between varieties.

Mr. Heddon said he had difficulty in telling the difference between the races. Undoubtedly many bees had been sold for Italian and Syrian that were nothing of the kind. Cyprian bees were very irascible, which was a serious drawback in bee-culture.

Upon a vote of the society it was thought that Nov. 1 was too soon to put bees in the cellar.

The President said market quotations were quite important. Of late they had been pretty nearly right. They ought to know how much honey was in the country before they sold their crops. Statistics ought to be obtained in time.

Prof. Cook said Illinois, Ohio and Michigan were waking up on statistics, and they could get a law passed making it imperative for assessors to furnish full and accurate statistics.

BEE-CULTURE.

The subject, "How does the bee deposit the honey in the cell and manage it while so doing?" was discussed until the hour of recess at 12:30 o'clock.

Upon reassembling, Mr. Hutchinson spoke of the advantages of perforated zinc honey-boards. The only advantage was that it kept the queen from the surplus.

The Chair said the honey-boards were a great saving in trouble and cleanliness.

In regard to size of section Mr. Heddon favored a half-pound section, as it would sell for 18 cents a pound, when he couldn't get 15 cents a pound in pound sections. There was a great difference in seasons in the filling of sections.

The number of colonies in an apiary was discussed. Two present would not have more than seventy-five colonies, thirteen would not have over 100, and one thought 150 enough in an apiary. It was agreed, however, that the season and pasture made a great difference in regard to overstocking. Much depended upon the distance the bees had to go.

In regard to the distance bees could travel and gather honey successfully, the opinions varied greatly, varying from one mile to five miles as a limit.

The Chair said he had very little faith in artificial pasturage.

Mr. Heddon said wherever bees were kept perfect fertilization was secured, and honey-plants would increase rapidly. Basswood was one of the best, and it was increasing along the railroads especially.

Prof. Cook said the Rocky Mountain bee plant was hardy and would perpetuate itself. In Colorado they relied upon it for pasturage.

Mr. Fahnestock inquired why not sow seeds that would be valuable for the farmer independent of pasturage? He thought better of clover than of weeds, and had secured excellent results in honey and hay.

Mr. Harris thought white clover the best. It was indigenous to prairie soil.

The convention then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

President—Dr. C. C. Miller.
Vice-President—Mrs. L. Harrison.
Secretary—W. Z. Hutchinson.
Treasurer—Thomas G. Newman.

After discussion concerning the internal arrangements of hives the convention took a recess until 7 o'clock, and then transacted some business of no special interest, adjourning till this morning.

WINTER IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Temple Bar: People here all arm themselves for the winter. There can be no question as to its severity. Indeed, one would be inclined to imagine it were almost welcomed as a friend, for keen disappointment is expressed when the snow is tardy in falling. After the heavy rains which fall in the late autumn snow roads are almost a necessity of existence. If frost suddenly sets in before they are made it is under great difficulties that the country people bring supplies to the metropolis; the price of provisions rises in proportion and distress ensues. Double windows are universal; they are an absolute necessity. For the admission of fresh air one pane in each window is left so that it may be opened at pleasure. The rest of the window is so thoroughly secured that not a breath of the keen air can enter. This process accomplished, the difference of the temperature within doors is sensibly perceptible, and heating by means of stoves may then be delayed for some time. The interior of a Russian house is not familiar to all, so, under favor of the Lares and Penates, we will enter the sacred domicile, first premising that a well-kept house in St. Petersburg or Moscow is exceedingly comfortable. A tall, portly suisse (house porter) admits you, when a footman ushers you up a most spacious, handsome staircase, often of marble, and after passing through the usual double doors you are introduced into an anteroom where you leave your inevitable garment—your fur cloak. The reception rooms are then entered, and these often seem interminable; eight or nine in number in the houses on the Palace or English quays are not uncommon, generally opening into one another. The inlaid parquets of the rooms are often very beautiful—the floor polisher is an important institution in Russia; of course, some rooms are richly carpeted, and do justice to the looms of Turkey and Persia. The silk or damask curtains, wall hangings, and coverings for the ottomans are superb. All is luxurious; vases of lapsis lazuli, porphyry, and malachite, pictures, and objects of art in general are in profusion. The Russians are very fond of promenading through their suites of apartments, and ample space is left for this purpose. The winter being so long every conceivable means is used to shed around the charms of warmer climates; trellises, along which various creepers are trained, and pretty baskets of plants (tulips, hyacinths and camellias in full bloom, while winter is still raging outside) are introduced, the constant warm temperature indoors being favorable to their cultivation. The continental fashion of living in flats much prevails here. Sleeping-rooms are not invariably numerous in proportion to the reception rooms; but this state of things naturally improves with the increase of civilization.

THE COURTS.

A Village Fighting to Get Possession of Its Public Square.

A bill was filed in the Superior Court yesterday by the Village of Maywood against the Maywood Company and others to prevent them from taking possession of the public park in Maywood. It is averred that in 1869 the Maywood Company was organized, and bought a large amount of land, which it platted, and among other things dedicated "Block 58," containing sixteen acres, to public uses. Many persons bought lots in the village on this understanding and representation, and nothing was said to the contrary until September, 1884, when the company very unmistakably denied the dedication by mortgaging this square with other property to J. K. Botsford to secure an issue of $150,000 of bonds. The village authorities have unsuccessfully endeavored for a long time to get possession of the square and improve it, and they now ask that their title to the property may be established and the mortgage set aside as void.

New-Fledged Lawyers.

The report of Messrs. A. W. Green, William Ritchie, and C. S. Holt, examining committee appointed by the Appellate Court to examine candidates for admission to the bar, was filed yesterday. Out of the twenty-nine applicants the following were successful: Frederick Arnd, P. O'Neal Byrne, Frank H. Childs, John J. Coburn, Nicholas W. Cummings, Leyden Evans, Archibald E. Freer, William H. Foster, S. W. Gehr, Louis M. Greely, John L. Healy, Edward S. Judd, William K. Lowrey, Will H. Lyford, George W. Northrup, William L. Pratt, Robert P. Parker, Frank A. Parker, Samuel Rinaker, J. Edwards Rogers, Felix Rackman, Joseph W. Sexton, Howard S. Taylor, and Charles R. Webster.

An Old Story Revived.

J. D. Smith and Charles Loughrey filed a creditors' bill yesterday in the Circuit Court against George N. Armstrong and Gray, Burt & Kingman to reach Armstrong's assets. The complainants represent that last month they recovered a judgment for $3,163 against Armstrong, a Michigan lumber merchant, and an execution was issued but returned unsatisfied. That in January, 1882, Armstrong had a general store up in the backwoods of Michigan, worth $3,500, and in November following, being indebted to Gray, Burt & Kingman in about the sum of $5,000, gave them a chattel mortgage not only on his stock of goods but on his logging outfit, worth $30,000, as security, and then threw in a $7,000 acceptance of Culbertson & Son. This $5,000 mortgage was, it is alleged, fraudulently raised to $8,000, and Gray, Burt & Kingman then, after inducing Armstrong to buy a large line of goods on credit, sold him out under the mortgage with the private understanding with Armstrong that they should hold the proceeds in trust for him after paying their claim. The sale took place in April, 1883, Armstrong being auctioneer, and the property was bid in by the mortgagees at prices ranging from 5 to 25 per cent of its value. Soon after this, it is alleged, Kingman went over to Iron River, Mich., where Armstrong was lying dangerously sick, and induced him to sign another paper, which proved to be another chattel mortgage. The complainants aver that these chattel mortgages and mortgage sale were fraudulent, and they ask that the incumbrances may be set aside and the defendants compelled to account for the property.

Items.

Alice Maude Walsh, an actress, filed a bill against her husband, Edward Henry Walsh, asking for a divorce on the ground of drunkenness and cruelty. She was married to him in December, 1868, but was obliged to leave him in January, 1883, on account of his brutality and dissolute habits.

C. M. Hardy, the lawyer, began an attachment suit against Leonard Grover, the dramatic author, to recover $500 for legal services.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

19,275—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and Baltimore & Ohio Express Company vs. The Adams Express Company. Bill for injunction. C. C. Clarke, solr.
19,276—Same vs. United States Express Company. Bill for same relief. Same solr.
19,277—Same vs. American Express Company. Bill for same relief. Same solr.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—347, Edler vs. Clark; ref. to Bishop to take proofs and time extd. 20 days to take proofs.—211, Lonbergar vs. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Ry. Co.; decree as prepared and ord. filed; as to W. T. Johnson, Collector of Cook County, and others.
Law—548, Keith vs. Tootle; lv. to deft. W. H. Livingston, to file addtl. plea.

Appellate Court—Orders.

ORDERS—2012, Smith vs. Grant; mo. apple. appl. dis. without damages.

Superior Court—New Suits.

93,922—George F. Sinclair et al. vs. F. Blackman. Attcht., $1,0[illegible]. R. L. Tatham, atty.
93,923—Asst. and attcht. in aid. Suppressed.
93,924—William Wall vs. Walter G. Goodrich. Confession of judgment, $1,519.45. Julius Stern, atty.
93,925—A. Reeves Jackson vs. William and Rose Herbst. Asst. $500. Leaming & Thompson, attys.
93,926—James Leahy vs. B. Greenbaum. Confession of judgment, $101.51. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.
93,927—Michael Cunningham vs. Bernard Greenbaum. Confession of judgment, $213. A. W. Green, atty.
93,928—Asst. Suppressed.
93,929—Elizabeth Kripner vs. William Kripner. Bill for divorce for desertion, cruelty, and adultery. Daniel Lawrence, solr.
93,930—Alice M. Walsh vs. Edward H. Walsh. Bill for divorce for cruelty and drunkenness. B. M. Munn, solr.
93,931—Bill. Suppressed.
93,932—James A. Cultra vs. John V. O'Brien. Confession of judgment, $1,0[illegible]. Andrew Gray, atty.
93,933—George Colling vs. Henry and Ida Meyer. Confession of judgment in forcible detainer for possession of second floor of No. 533 Sedgwick street. Francis Lackner, atty.
93,934—National Bank of Illinois vs. Sigismund Heidbeyer and Norbert Stieglitz. Confession of judgment, $12,674.5[illegible]. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.
93,935—Sigmund Florsheim vs. same. Confession of judgment, $7,[illegible]. Same attys.
93,936—Julius Heimann vs. same. Confession of judgment, $[illegible]. Same attys.
93,937—August Florsheim et al. vs. same. Confession of judgment, $5,2[illegible]. Same attys.
93,938—Julius Heimann vs. same. Confession of judgment, $5,350. Same attys.
93,939—Philip Florsheim vs. same. Confession of judgment, $9,450. Same attys.
93,940—Simon Florsheim vs. same. Confession of judgment, $5,350. Same attys.
93,941—Herman Hahlo vs. same. Confession of judgment, $1,5[illegible]. Same attys.
93,942—Herman Hahlo et al. vs. same. Confession of judgment, $2,19[illegible].
93,943—Village of Maywood et al. vs. Maywood Company, J. K. Botsford, and "unknown owners." Bill to remove cloud and for injunction. M. B. Loomis, solr.
93,944—Joseph Wamly vs. George A. Somonski. Confession of judgment, $487.07. F. S. Moffett, atty.
93,945—E. N. Hurlbut & Co. vs. Bernard Greenbaum. Confession of judgment, $179.95. Fairchild & Blackman, attys.
93,946—Adolph Lewin vs. Bernard Greenbaum. Confession of judgment, $436.50. Hofheimer & Rosenberg, attys.
93,947—Simon Wolf vs. Same. Confession of judgment, $727.23. Same attys.
93,948—Nonotuck Silk Company vs. Joseph Moenschbacher. Asst. $1,0[illegible]. Beck & Roberts, attys.
93,949—Minna Krinke vs. Leopold Krinke. Bill for separate maintenance for cruelty and drunkenness. W. A. Schonfeld, solr.
93,950—Charles D. Hamill et al. vs. Horace W. Henshaw. Asst. $4,000. Campbell & Custer, attys.
93,951—Charles Hornburg vs. Henry F. Sandmacher. Case, $5,000. Frank H. Gain, atty.
93,952—Edward Burkhardt vs. James P. McAssey, John A. and Ellen McAssey, P. W. Snowhook, and John F. Blackburn. Petition for mechanic's lien, $190.50. J. F. Mahon, solr.
Suppressed Tuesday—93,905, Bergmann V. Paro, use etc., vs. Emery H. Calids. Asst., $12,00[illegible]. James W. Beach, atty.

JUDGE GARY—Law orders—11,485, Farro vs. Parmalee; lv. to reply double and rule to rejoin by Monday next.—10,987, Wood vs. Lyman; disd. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—10,961, Hale vs. Chase; disd. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—12,003, Dean vs. Armsby; mo. garn. George A. Newell dischd.—13,080, Evans vs. same; same.—11,071, J. W. Butler Paper Co. vs. Mabley; demr. to 3, 4, and 6 pleas sustd.—13,737, Smith vs. Polley; lv. to amd. by chg. name of deft. to Frank J. Polley.—13,013, Flynn vs. W. St. L. & P. Co.; lv. to withd. demr. and to reply.

Judgments and verdicts—10,833, Mackie vs. Albrecht; verd. deft. not guilty and mo. n. t. by pltf.—12,3[illegible], Lee O. Gilliland vs. Theo. Bonor; judgt. $382.25.—10,983, Orville E. Atwood vs. Henry Crawford; judgt. on verd. $1,6[illegible].—10,9[illegible], Moses Schwartz vs. John H. McLean; same, $[illegible].

JUDGE ANTHONY—Verdict—Thomas H. Marshall vs. George W. Reynolds; verd. for pltf. $2.90.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Law orders—8,977, Madden vs. Russell; bill of excu. extd. 30 da.—13,3[illegible], Greiger vs. Schafer; Julius Goldsier sub. as atty. for def.—13,12[illegible], Thurber vs. Ormsby; George R. Newell dischd.—13,[illegible], Nordlinger vs. same; same.—13,0[illegible], Fischer vs. same; same.—13,045, Portland Pkg. Co. vs. same; same.—[illegible] vs. same; same.—13,13[illegible], Taylor vs. same; same.—10,928, Gray vs. Johnson; lv. to file addtl. pleas in 5 da.—13,2[illegible], Chandler vs. Dickinson; disd. d. c. and judgt.—13,58[illegible], Smith vs. Smith; dedt. Sophia L. Jenks, Mrs. Henry H. Hurlburt, and Emma Graham only.

JUDGE GARDNER—Chancery orders—2,311, Conian vs. Conian; ords. entd. 9 and 11 vacated.—1,9[illegible], Kennedy vs. Ward; time for J. W. Converse to ans. extd. 5 da.—2,2[illegible], Hooker vs. Hooker; disd. c. e.—2,0[illegible], Cohn vs. Rosenthal; suit disd. n. c.—1,748, Hartwell vs. Moore; Master's rept. of sale and dist. fld. and cofd.—2,144, Town of Lake View vs. Mason; demr. ovld. and rule to ans. in 10 da.—457, Meserve vs. Gibbs; mo. to set aside ord. dist. entd. and contd.—7, Rudinski vs. Brzenski; Master's rept. fld. and confd.—1,[illegible], Gascoigne vs. Cobn; disd. as to Cascade Mining Co. n. c.—[illegible], Ladington Co. vs. Goode; disd. n. c.

Decree—2,30[illegible], Thoma vs. Thomas; Master's rept. fld. and confd. and int. decree.

Divorce—Charles Tate vs. Elvira Tate; decree for desertion.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

50,214—August Fischer vs. C. Glaser. Appeal.
50,215—Charles H. Cabban vs. Thomas Corbrey. Appeal.
50,216—Mary O'Malley vs. Michael and Maggie Burke. Appeal.
50,217—David Coher vs. Albert Harnfeld. Appeal.
50,218—Frederick Besse et al., use of Albert Abraham, vs. Julius Meichbrodt. Garnishment, $[illegible]. Fred Arndt Jr., atty.
50,219—Robert H. Jones et al. vs. Sarah A. Hibbard. Appeal.
50,220—Peter Luka vs. Anton Rudnik. Appeal.
50,221—J. R. Tacott et al. vs. George Vacher. Asst. $[illegible]. J. & E. McGaffey, attys.
50,222—Theodore Meineke vs. Frederick Resse. Appeal.
50,223—Bridget Lefevre vs. Samuel Myers. Appeal.
50,224—J. D. Sweet et al. vs. George N. Armstrong, Moses W. Gray, William Burt, and Charles H. Kingman. Creditors' bill, $3,163.33. E. & A. Van Buren, solrs.
50,225—Charles Smith vs. M. A. Donahue and W. H. Hennessey. Appeal.
50,226—Robert W. Dennis et al. use Thomas Kane vs. C. A. Frittenburg. Appeal.
50,227—William A. Stanton, recr. Booth & Osgood Mfg. Co., vs. Charles H. Friedenburg. Appeal.
50,228—Charles M. Hardy vs. Leonard Grover. Attachment, $500. Plaintiff pro. se.
50,229—Ellen Atkinson, extx. of Isaac Atkinson, decd., vs. John T. Davies. Bill for an accounting and for injunction. A. W. Green, solr.
50,230—John J. Tillmant et al. vs. John M. Lermineaux. Case, $5,000. D. W. Manchester, atty.

JUDGE ROGERS—Law orders—3,217, Wood vs. Oldfield; mo. to quash writs for non-payt. of fees ovld. and time to ans. extd. 10 da.—2,273, People vs. Kistler; mo. for rel. to dis. appl. want jur. ovld. and exc.—1,017, Quinby vs. Hardgrove; mo. to set aside judgt. sust. on payt. of $15 rent for Oct. 1884, and suit disd. by pltf.—1,411, Cahill vs. McDougal; rule dischgd.—3[illegible], Sexton vs. Lawrence; suit reinstd. attch. in ord. to remain quashed and garn. to remain dischd.—2,1[illegible], Chic. & Evanston R. R. Co. vs. Lynch; lv. to awd. and set for first Monday in Dec.

JUDGE BARNUM—Law orders—1,363, Clark vs. Snowell; demr. to narr. withdn and rule on defts. to pld. in 10 da.—3,12[illegible], Martin vs. Duke; rule to jus. on bond extd. 3 da.—4,1[illegible], Cohen vs. Cohen; suit disd. n. c.—1,2[illegible], Jaeger vs. Schannessee; dismt. set aside and contd.—1,3[illegible], Detering vs. Kirchoff; same.—3,5[illegible], French vs. Shaw; same.—1,308, Langworthy vs. Christensen; sub. to N. for Oct. 18.—1,3[illegible], Wadsworth vs. Chi. Mining Co.; demr. to fifth repln. to second plea to first count hd. and sustd.—2,7[illegible], Asay vs. Moore; appl reinstd. and disd., each party to pay costs.—3,5[illegible], Young vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.; dismt. set aside and mo. of Oct. 14 contd.—1,22[illegible], Bowen vs. Taylor; to be taken up on five da. notice.—1,1[illegible], Alsch vs. Lieberman; disd. n. c.

Judgment and verdict—1,0[illegible], James Kinney vs. W. R. Condict; verd. for pff. $142.[illegible] and mo. ent. by deft. for n. t.—[illegible], Egan vs. Eckhoff; judgt. on verd. no exc.

JUDGE TULEY—Chancery orders—[illegible], Black vs. Elgin T. I. T. Co.; rule on recr. and defts. to file replies to briefs of complts. in 10 da.—21,[illegible], Bailey vs. Gage; order for clk. to pay money to deft.

JUDGE MORAN—Chancery orders—1,3[illegible], Ayleon vs. Arthur; lv. to amd. ans. ref. to Windes, rule on complt. to close pf. before master in 30 da., lv. to deft. to put in his proofs at once.—3[illegible], Miller vs. Joergens; demr. to bill ovld. and rule to ans. in 20 da.—[illegible], Caldwell vs. Hale; time to file bond and cert. of evd. extd. to Nov. 1.—3[illegible], Bensley vs. Brast; ref. to Walt.—1,1[illegible], Egan vs. Strech; bill disd. c. c.—4[illegible], Mette vs. Becker; lv. to amd. bill by dischg. as to Katharine Becker and to change certain names.—1[illegible], Podrosnik vs. Hattenhof; ord. recr. to pay money.—[illegible], Blake vs. Duncan; time to pld. ans. or demr. extd. five da. from Oct. 13.—2[illegible], Buchannan vs. Eyster; mo. for attct. contd. five da.—[illegible], Hance vs. Asay; suit disd., each party to pay own costs.—1[illegible], Moore vs. Asay; same.

County Court—New Suits.

5,186—Petn. of Geo. and Lizzie Gleich to adopt child. Walter Smith, atty.
5,187—Christopher Murphy vs. Curren Mutual Aid & Building Assn. Asst., $1,0[illegible]. Julius Goldsier, atty.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Law orders—Hyde Park spl. assts. Nos. 231, 232, and 237; confd.—Same 23[illegible] and 24[illegible]; confd., exc., etc.—Evanston spl. Nos. 107, 108, 10[illegible], 110, and 111; rule to file objns. by Sat. 18.—Lake spl. assts. Nos. 3[illegible], 3[illegible], 411 to 4[illegible], except 4[illegible], 411 to 423 inc., 4[illegible] to 4[illegible] inc.; confd.—Same Nos. 4[illegible], 4[illegible], 41[illegible], 4[illegible], 4[illegible]; confd. except.—Same No. 3[illegible]; petn. withdn. and dis.—City spl. assts. Nos. 3,[illegible], 3,[illegible], 3,6[illegible], 3,7[illegible], 3,71[illegible], 3,717 to 3,7[illegible] incl., 3,7[illegible] and 3,7[illegible]; confd. except.—5,15[illegible], Sheldon vs. Adair; deft. given to Oct. 18 to pld. to plffs. narr.—5,1[illegible], In re vol. assgt. of Peter Solmo; ord. of Oct. 9 dis. count and proc. and dischg. assg. made absolute.—In re vol. assgnt. of Hair & Odione; ord. assg. pay Jesse Spalding $[illegible] nisi five da.

Judgment—5,143, Thomas Miles et al. vs. John T. Stuart; judgt., $[illegible].

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Wills—Est. Truman W. Steele; will proven and letters test. to Susan C. Steele; ind. bond $[illegible] apprd. and pf. heirsp.

Orders—Est. Justina Lauer; pf. heirsp.—Est. James Looby; same.—Est. Adolph Reymann; same.—Est. James Looby; inv., apprst., and wds. awd. apprd. and set. fld.—Est. George W. Sanderson; pf. heirsp.—Est. John A. Scudder et al., minors; inv. apprd.—Est. Matthias Frank; inv., apprst., and wds. awd. apprd.—Est. Gustavus Gruse; rept. sale per. prop. apprd.—Est. Luther H. Arnold; ded. issued.—Est. Seymour A. Seeley, minor; order guardn. pay $15 to mother for support of wds.—Est. Edwin C. Larned; hg. on appln. for ded. set for Oct. 30 at 10 a. m.—Est. Samuel Finley; final acct. rept. to stand for final acct. appvd. and est. settled.—Est. Charles P. Linquist; pf. heirsp.—Est. Catharine Becker; same.—Est. Caroline A. Linquist et al. minors; renunciation of one of test guardns. fld. and letters test guardn. issued to Louisa N. Linquist, bond $4,0[illegible] and inv. appvd.—Est. Robert Wallace, distracted; clm. James Hunter disall'd, clm. Campbell & Custer alld. for $[illegible] and ord. to be pd. on demand, clm. Louis Oswald for $355.27.—Est. Charles L. Richards; pf. heirsp. and decree of sale.—Est. Elizabeth A. Hill; final acct. appvd. est. settled, and admr. de bonis non dischgd.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE SMITH—Seventy prisoners were arraigned, all of whom except four plead not guilty.—272, Joseph Amann, larceny; plea of gity.—[illegible], George Smith, larceny; plea of gity.—3[illegible], R. G. Bremner, burglary; plea of gity.—2[illegible], William Evens, plea of gity of burglary and 16 years of age.—[illegible], John White, burglary; stkn. off (prisoner had escaped from Ref. School and is to be taken back).—2[illegible], Louis Coleman, forgery; stkn. off.—13,2[illegible], Miller and Curran; judgment set aside and suit dismd. at defts.' pt. of costs by agt.—[illegible] to [illegible], People vs. Thomas Rule; orders of Oct. 9 set aside and cont.—2[illegible], Patrick Conlon, William Cavanaugh, and Frank Schultz, rescuing a prisoner; plea n. gity., jury trial, testmy. hd. and nolle as to third, fourth, fifth, and sixth counts, argts. and instns. hd., vdt. not gity.

JUDGE TULEY—27[illegible], James Collinan, murder; jury completed, opening statements and testimony for the prosecution heard.

The Call.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Call of his chancery calendar. No. 15, Ewing vs. Nix, on hearing.
JUDGE GARY—First call, Nos. 817 to 916, inclusive. Trial call, term Nos. 781, 783, 784, 787, 788, 790, 791, 793, 794, 797, 798, 800, 802, 805, 808, 810, 811, and 816. No case on trial.
JUDGE ANTHONY—Cases from Judge Gary's call. No case on trial.
JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 9,9[illegible], 9,9[illegible], 10,014, 10,012, 10,044, and 10,0[illegible]. No. 9,9[illegible], Czorowski vs. Chi. Driv. Pk. Assn., on trial.
JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 14, 17, 19, 20, 21, and 23. No cause on hearing.
JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 123, 127, 129, 132, 134, and 135. No case on trial.
JUDGE BARNUM—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 1,164, 1,3[illegible], and 1,221. No. 1,166, Dawson vs. Jaques, on trial.
JUDGE HAWES—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 62, 414, 4[illegible], 4[illegible], 4[illegible], 441, and 443. No. 3[illegible], South Park Commissioners vs. School Trustees, on trial.
JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 21, 22, and 25. No. 1, Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company vs. Frear Stone Manufacturing Company, on hearing.
JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Insane cases in the forenoon. At 1 p. m., general Nos. 4,7[illegible], 4,7[illegible], 4,[illegible], 4,7[illegible], 4,814, and 4,8[illegible]. No case on trial.
JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.
JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 226, 237, 251, 265, 267, 272, 275, 277, 279, 2[illegible], and 2[illegible].
JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 197, 198, 214, 215, 216, 217, 245, and 243.

Grand Trunk Railway

OLD IRON RAILS FOR SALE.

Tenders are invited for about 2,000 tons of old Iron Rails, T pattern, which will be delivered in quantities to suit purchasers at any point on the Grand Trunk or Chicago & Grand Trunk Railways, between Chicago and Portland. Delivery can be made before the 15th of December. If delivery is required in United States purchasers to pay duty. Any rails shipped from Canada to the United States will be in bond.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned will be received on or before the 31st of October, 1884.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.
Montreal, Oct. 15, 1884.

THE STILLMAN

EUCLID AVENUE,
CLEVELAND..........OHIO.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN THE CITY RUN BOTH ON THE
European and American Plan.

This Hotel, newly furnished, thoroughly fireproof, is beautifully situated on the FINEST AVENUE IN AMERICA, and is the most elegantly-finished west of New York.
Rooms single and en suite, with baths and closets attached.

Regular Rates, $3.50 per Day.
A. SOULE......................Manager

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!

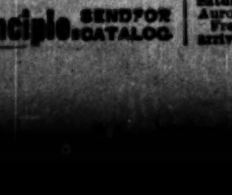
Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers. Henry Timken, Patentee, St. Louis. Used exclusively by ABBOTT BUGGY CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. Finest and cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made Dishes and Sauces. Annual Sale, 8,000,000 jars.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. An invaluable tonic. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Medical Press," "Lancet," &c.
Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and photograph having been largely used by dealers with no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are informed that the Liebig Company alone can offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekeepers, Grocers and Chemists. Sole Agents for the United States (wholesale only) C. David & Co., 9 Fenchurch-avenue, London, England.
Sold Wholesale by SMITH & VANDERBEEK.

HILDRETH'S FOLDING BED



231 & 233 STATE-ST. 10 Styles, $36 to $175. With Dressing Cases to match. Entirely new Principle. SEND FOR CATALOG.

ANCHOR LINE.

U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Sail from New York every Saturday for
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
Furnessia. Oct. 18, 8 a. m. | Devonia. Nov. 8, 2 p. m.
Bolivia..... Oct. 25, 2 p. m. | Anchoria. Nov. 15, 8 a. m.
Cabin passage $60 to $80. Second Cabin, $40.
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
City of Rome.......... Nov. [illegible]
NEW YORK TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH.
Austral........ Saturday, Oct. 18, 4 p. m.
Saloon passage, $60 to $100. Second Class, $40.
Steerage, either service, $15.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 6 South Clark-st.

CUNARD LINE OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take their old established LANE ROUTE. "Umbria" and "Etruria," now building, 8,000 tons and 12,500-horse power. "Oregon," "Servia," and "Aurania," 8,000 tons and 10,000-horse power, being the LARGEST, FASTEST, AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SHIPS IN THE WORLD, with fifteen others for the Atlantic service alone.
This line has never lost a passenger, and is the oldest line in existence.
RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY FIRST-CLASS LINE.
P. H. WHITING, Manager Western Dep't,
Corner Clark and Randolph-sts.
(Under Sherman House).

WHITE STAR LINE—Maury Route.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Celtic, Capt. Hadell, Thursday, 23d Oct., 4 a. m.
Germanic, Capt. Kennedy, Saturday, 1st Nov., 2:30 p. m.
Adriatic, Capt. Jennings, Thursday, 6th Nov., 7:30 a. m.
Britannic, Capt. Perry, Saturday, 15th Nov., 2:30 p. m.
From White Star Dock foot of West Tenth-st. Rates: Saloon, $60, $80, and $100; return tickets, $120, $180. Special limited return tickets $110. Intermediate Adriatic only, $40. Steerage at low rates.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at company's office, 48 Clark-st., Chicago.
N. ANDERSON, General Western Agent.

GUION LINE.

LIVERPOOL. NEW YORK.
MAIL STEAMERS.
Secure Berths through CRAMER & CO., General Western Agents, 2[illegible] Dearborn-st.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second, $40. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
53 Broadway, N. Y., and 1[illegible] Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S
SCHOOLS for DANCING

SOUTH SIDE—51 Twenty-third-st., near Prairie-av.
WEST SIDE—107 Pauling-st., near Madison.
WILL REOPEN SATURDAY, OCT. 11.
For particulars write for catalogue.
Residence 51 Twenty-third-st.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

CHESTER. 23d year opens Sept. 10. New buildings; Superior Equipment; Thorough Instruction. A Military College. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, English. Catalogues of D. C. NICHOLES, Esq., No. 88 La Salle-st., city, or COL. THEO. HYATT, Prest.

Martine's

DANCING ACADEMIES. Oldest, largest, best in the West. North Side—Refectory Lincoln Park; 273 Chicago-av. South Side—3[illegible] Indiana-av. West Side—55 Ada-st.

RUPTURE CURED.

Dr. Parker—Dear Sir: I have been ruptured some 3 years on my left side. About two years ago you adjusted a Parker Truss, which cured the rupture. I am confident of the cure, have not worn the truss for months, and yet become ruptured on my right side, the left remaining sound and well. My age is 51 years.
H. WOODRUFF, Residence 5[illegible] West Jackson-st.
Chicago, Oct. 23, 1883.
DR. A. H. PARKER,
President of Truss Co., Manufacturers of Trusses, Elastic stockings, etc.
Office and factory, 68 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS.

Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, etc., at 9 a. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a. m.
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m.
Docks foot of Michigan-av. *Sundays excepted.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago & North-western Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Omaha Night Express	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Denver Short-Line Express	*12:00 m	[illegible]
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marshalltown Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	[illegible]
Cedar Rapids Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algona & Webster City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Webster City & Algona Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Council Bluffs Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Elgin—Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Rockford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*11:30 a m	*11:30 p m
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & Minneapolis, via Milwaukee & Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beloit & Janesville Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison Sunday—Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona & Dakota Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pierre & Deadwood Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona & Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Exp.—Sundays only	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Lake Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva & Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Geneva Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin & Rockford—Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express—Sundays only	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.
Reference Marks: a, Daily; b, Daily except Sunday; c, Daily except Saturday; d, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Racine, Freeport and Waukesha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Racine and Waukesha	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin and Rockford	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse local	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines & Ottumwa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, and Aberdeen	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City & Denver Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha & Kansas City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana & Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockford & Forreston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Sunday Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.
Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

WESTERN. (Continued.)

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:[illegible] p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:15 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. §Sundays only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Col., N. M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz. & Cal. Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket-offices, 109 South Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Pekin Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, Kansas City & Texas Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Custer Park Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily, except Sundays.
NOTE—Palace Sleeping-Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with Revolving Chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping-Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches, Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City. Day Coaches, Palace-Chair and Sleeping Cars Chicago to Peoria, Jacksonville, and Kansas City without change. Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Dallas, Texas, on same train. Meals in elegant Dining-Cars.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 101 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Watseka Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Momence Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

EASTERN.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 115 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Rochester, Waverly, Elmira, Phila., B'falo & Pittsb'g Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Albany, Saratoga, Rutland, Boston, Portland & New England Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbus, Mansf'ld, Akr'n, Kent, Warren, Meadville, Corry & Jamestown Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday.
The only line running entire Pullman trains through without change of cars for all classes of travel between Chicago and New York, and Pullman Hotel Cars to Boston via Albany. Trains lighted by Pintsch Gas.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York and Boston Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 8:40 p. m.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., corner State and Randolph, and corner Madison and Canal.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara Falls—Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.
All trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains, with sleepers attached, through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad. (PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Ticket Offices: 65 Clark-st., 83 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts.

(Central Standard Time.)	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 7:50 a m	* 1:20 a m
Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:50 p m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:45 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	*10:50 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York & Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
aNight Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]

aSaturdays leave at 11:30 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner of Canal and Madison-sts., West Side. Ticket offices at 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago. Trains run by Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway—"Monon Route."

Offices, 122 Randolph-st., Depot (Fourth-av., near Polk-st.), Tremont, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Louisville & Indianapolis Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette & Great Southern Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Indianapolis Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.
Only line running solid trains and Pullman sleepers to Louisville.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Limited & Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic & Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	[illegible]
Do Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	[illegible]

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short-Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket Offices, 83 and 91 Clark-st. General Office, 25 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:
Leave Chicago 7:30 a. m., Central Standard Time.
Arrive Chicago 7:[illegible] p. m., Central Standard Time.
For rates or information call upon nearest agent of the company, or address W. J. [illegible], or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS.

Higher Prices at the Opening of the Stock Market, Followed by a Decline.

The Produce Markets More Active and Lower, Led by a Break in Corn.

They Reacted Later and Closed Firm—Wheat Weak All Around Us—The Quotations.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 15.	Oct. 8.
New York	$70,271,685	$81,880,193
Boston	10,098,118	11,012,400
Chicago	6,048,000	6,800,800
Philadelphia	7,306,044	[illegible]
St. Louis	2,307,050	2,375,187
Baltimore	1,309,273	2,283,914
New Orleans	1,347,877	1,181,347
Totals	$105,995,250	$115,512,060

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 25c premium.
Boston, 12@20c premium.
St. Louis, 60c premium.
Cincinnati 50c premium.
New Orleans, $1.00 premium.

There was a fair demand for money at the banks yesterday, some of them reporting about all they cared for. The calls come from no particular lines of business, though there is a little increase in the needs of the Board of Trade people. The packers are borrowing some funds. Those who keep at work through the warm season are of course likely to be borrowers at any time, and there is some inquiry from those who operate only in the cool season. No loans of consequence will, however, be made to that class until well into next month. The orders for currency to go to the country were small. There was a pretty good supply of foreign bills, some of which were drawn against wheat and corn. The rates were as follows:

	Sixty Days.	Demand.
Sterling posted rates	482	485
Do. actual	481	484
Commercial	479½@479¾	483@483¾
Francs	521¼	517½
Commercial	525⅝	522½
Marks	94⅝	95¼
Commercial	94	94⅜

The trade in investment securities was very small. The only transaction at the Chicago Stock Exchange was a sale of 25 shares of Consumers' Gas stock at 38½.

The following were the bidding quotations at the Stock Exchange except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Chicago Nat. Bank	160	Chi. Cy. Ry. 5-20 6½s	[illegible]
Con. Nat. Bank	[illegible]	Cook County 7s, 1885	[illegible]
First National Bank	[illegible]	Cook County 7s, 1892	[illegible]
Illinois T. & Sav. Bk.	[illegible]	Cook County 7s, 1895	[illegible]
International Bank	[illegible]	Cook County 7s, 1895	114
†Merch. L. & T. Co.	[illegible]	Cook County 4½s, 1900	[illegible]
Metropolitan Nat. Bk.	[illegible]	No. C. C. Ry. 5-20 6s	[illegible]
Nat. Bk. of Illinois	145	W. Div. R. coup. 5-20 6s	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s, 1892	[illegible]	W. Div. R. coup. 5-20 7s	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s, 1895	[illegible]	Chi. Gas L. Co. 10-50 6s	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s, 1895	[illegible]	Chi. Gas L. & Coke Co.	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s, 1895	118	Con. Gas F. & L. Co.	[illegible]
Chicago City 7s, 1899	120	Traders' Ins. Co.	110
Chicago City 7s, 1899	[illegible]	Cent. Union Tel. Co.	[illegible]

The sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 250,800 shares. The market opened higher than the close Tuesday on the result of the Ohio election, but it soon became evident that there were too many stocks for sale, and the list went off, closing at a considerable decline. This naturally encouraged the constitutional bears, and the general feeling after business was over was in favor of still lower quotations. Dispatches were received at several offices in this city advising sales of New York Central and Lake Shore. It is said that Gould and Conner were selling them, and the theory that Gould is selling the rest of the market while supporting his specialties is looked upon as reasonable. None of the telegrams to parties in this city, however, elicited many responses. The trading here is very small. There were some short sales yesterday after it became evident that the Ohio election boom would not last, and some investment purchases of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy were made. There was a sharp covering of shorts in Union Pacific at the opening, and the price went up rapidly but sagged off later. Vice-President Oakes of the Northern Pacific says he does not fear the competition of the Union Pacific. After the Oregon Short Line is completed, traffic agreements will be made between the two roads. The property of the Texas Pacific in New York is under attachment for the non-payment of the interest on the income land-grant bonds, and an effort will be made to have a receiver appointed. It was given out yesterday that the Louisville & Nashville people had a right to subscribe for the new stock without the bonds, and that many of them sold it around 25, making a profit of about two points. The foreigners subscribed more freely than the Americans. The friends of Erie in New York, including D. O. Mills, claim to have received assurances from London of financial help that will justify them in advancing all the money that the company needs. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. The report states that there was a cash reserve of $1,270,000 on hand at the close of August. There was a decrease of 10 to 15 per cent in the earnings of the Denver & Rio Grande in September and thus far this month as compared with the corresponding period of last year. There was a net falling off of $78,853 in the earnings of the Oregon Improvement Company in August.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The *Herald* money article says: Today's stock market was checkered, and, to the bulls, disappointing. There was only a half-hearted boom at the opening upon the result of the Ohio election. Prices were worked up and down upon the reports of the Republican majorities in Ohio being greater or less. Final prices were the lowest of the day. There were a few items of interest disconnected with politics. Messrs. Drexel & Morgan of New York and Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia issue a joint circular inviting subscriptions to the $6,500,000 Central & Hudson 5 per cent debenture bonds recently authorized by the company. The subscription books open tomorrow, and will close upon notification from London, where simultaneous issue will be made by J. S. Morgan & Co. The price is 102, with accrued interest from Sept. 1 to Nov. 1, provided the buyers do not take up and pay for the bonds before the latter date. Ten per cent must be paid in cash at the time of subscription, and the other 90 on or before Nov. 1. The loan is redeemable Sept. 1, 1904. The bonds provide that any mortgage placed upon the company's property prior to July 1, 1902, shall include the present issue. With the present eagerness to invest in tip-top security these bonds will go like "hot cakes," and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the entire issue will find buyers before the day is over.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—Foreign exchange was dull and featureless. Posted rates were unchanged. For forty-one weeks of this year the imports of merchandise exceeded the exports $67,984,618, an increase of $6,491,218 over the same time in 1883. There is no relaxation by the banks of their rigid discrimination in mercantile paper, and the money market for general merchants may be called stringent. Single-name paper is especially scrutinized. Not much, however, of any kind is either wanted or offered. The rates quoted are for bills receivable 5@6 per cent and for acceptances 5½@6½. The discussion of a reduction of the assessment on the Wabash stockholders from $8 to $6 per share is still going on. Receiver Humphreys denies the report originating in London that $5 is to be the amount, and says nothing will be done until Mr. Joy's return.

The trade in cotton goods is dull here and in Manchester, and speculation in cotton is limited, listless, and devoid of outside interest. Everything as to the crop is considered uncertain. The bad reports sent here from the South are received with a large grain of salt, good judges generally agreeing that estimates of the yield as early as October are of little value. There is a slightly increased activity in the local potato market. Sales the last few days have been heavy, but the prices realized are considered low. Exporters figure out a larger foreign demand this year, as the crop of Great Britain is expected to be only half an average. Steel rails are unsettled. Mill agents are rather evasive in answer to questions as to market values, and report nothing in the way of new business. Several companies are well supplied with orders, but others are not, and would very probably accept $22.00, if not a little less. In the leather market the movement of hemlock sole for home consumption continues very slow, but exports keep up fairly and give some support to values. The latter, however, are only barely steady.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last—Oct. 15	Last—Oct. 14
Canada Pacific	[illegible]	45	45	45	45
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., B. & Q.	[illegible]	122	122	122	122
C., C., C. & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del. & Hud.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D., L. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do seconds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. Tenn. & Ga.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Met. El. bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio & Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ont. & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O. Transcon.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. P.-C. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. & San Fran.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul & O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. P., M. & M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	5	5	5	[illegible]
Do pfd.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Shore bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	[illegible]	Fargo	[illegible]
American	92	United States	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	100	St. P. & S. C. 1sts	115
U. S. 4½s	[illegible]	Tex. Pac. land grants	35
U. S. new 4s	[illegible]	Tex. Pac. Rio Grande	[illegible]
Pacific 6s of 1895	125	Union Pacific 1sts	111
Central Pacific 1sts	111	Union Pacific land gr.	[illegible]
Erie 2ds	[illegible]	Union Pacific s. f.	[illegible]
Lehigh & W (asked)	[illegible]		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	72	Tennessee 6s, new	39
Missouri 6s	[illegible]	Virginia 6s	40
St. Joe	108	Va. con. ex-mat. coup.	35
Tennessee 6s, old	[illegible]	Virginia deferred	6

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday: [illegible]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Money market easy at 1½@2; closed at 1@1½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, steady at 481½; do demand, 484¼.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—The money market continues quite steady, with a fair demand for accommodation at the banks. The rates of discount range from 5 to 7 per cent, which take in most grades of paper. The leading quotations, however, for good mercantile paper still range at 5½@6 per cent, with exceptions in favor of regular customers at 5 per cent. Corporation paper may be quoted at 4@4½ and 5 per cent. Call loans with collateral security range at 3@4 per cent per annum, and at these rates the savings banks and trust companies are lending money. The note brokers are doing business at 5@5½ per cent, mostly at 5½, but report the market moderately active. The country banks are still firm at 5½@6 per cent for good local paper, and have all the business they wish at these rates. Trade is improving. The balances between the banks today have been at 2 per cent. New York funds have been at 12c, 15c, 17c, and 20c premium on $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today were $10,038,118, and the balances $280,423. The following were the sales and quotations on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales	First	High.	Low.	Last.
First board—					
Am. Bell	125	180	182	180	182
N. E. Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., B. & Q.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	1000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calumet & H. Mining	10	139	139	139	139
Second board—					
Am. Bell	[illegible]	182	[illegible]	182	[illegible]
N. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., B. & Q.	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. & N. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

2,000 Eastern 6s	111	1,000 N. Y. & N. E. 7s	102
2,000 Mex Cent 7s	[illegible]	1,000 B. & Mo in Neb 6s	[illegible]
5,000 do scrip	[illegible]	5,000 O. R. & N. 7s	99
1,000 N. M. & S. F. 7s	[illegible]		

SECOND BOARD.

10,000 Mex 7s	34½	20,0 Sonora 7s	92
10,000 do scrip	70¼		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—There is an abundant supply of available capital to be had at low rates on acceptable security. The stock operators are the principal borrowers, the wants of the trading community being of a very limited character. Call loans are 3½@5 per cent, and for the best mercantile paper 6 per cent. The clearings today were $7,306,044, balances $1,205,542. The market closed unsettled:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	53⅝	53¾
Reading	10⅝	11
Lehigh Valley	62	62¼
Northern Pacific	18⅝	18⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	42⅝	42¾
Lehigh Navigation	41	41¼
B., N. Y. & P.	3¼	3½
New Jersey Central	43⅞	44
Oregon Transcontinental	12⅝	13
Reading general mortgage	72½	73

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—New York exchange quiet at 50c premium between banks, and $1.00 premium to other customers.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—New York exchange sold as high as 60c premium today. Clearings, $2,307,050; balances, $369,840.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 15.—Sight exchange on New York, $1.00 per $1,000 premium. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 481.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 15—5 p. m.—United States 4s, 123½; United States, 115½; Erie, 14⅞; seconds, 57⅜; New York Central, 98⅛; Illinois Central, 126½; Pennsylvania Central, 55⅝; Reading, 12½; Canadian Pacific, 46¼; St. Paul, 82⅞.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Rentes, 77f 90c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—There was a moderate business in mining stocks today, and prices ruled steady. Sales included Aimee at 4@5c; Consolidated Pacific, 81@83c; California, 39c; Consolidated Virginia, 21c; Horn Silver, 6⅛@6⅜c; Eureka, $3.50; North Belle Isle, 35c; Navajo, $3.50 seller 20; Sutro Tunnel, 15c; Little Chief, 25c; Dunkin, 20c; Union Consolidated, $1.15@1.10; Belle Isle, 54c; Bulwer, 61c.

Homestake	9¼	Quicksilver pfd. (asd.)	31
Ontario	20½	Sutro	16
Quicksilver	5		

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & H.	139	Osceola	20
Quincy	28		

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 15.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$1.87½	Mexican	$1.25
Best & Belcher	1.75	Navajo	3.75
Bodie Consolidated	2.00	Ophir	[illegible]
California	[illegible]	Potosi	1.12½
Chollar	2.25	Savage	[illegible]
Con. Pacific	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	[illegible]
Con. Virginia	[illegible]	Union Consolidated	1.00
Crown Point	1.50	Utah	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	1.25	Yellow Jacket	1.87½
Hale & Norcross	2.87½		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 15:

CITY PROPERTY.

James av, 24 ft e of Mosprat st, n f, 48x124 ft, dated Oct. 7 (John Dickson to Michael Hartig) $1,100
Miller st, 26 ft n of Gurley, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 1 (Mary O'Brien to Michael Hurley) 2,450
West Polk st, 79 ft e of May, s f, 26x159 ft, improved, dated Oct. 4 (John E. Fowler to Philip J. Clarke) 1,800
West Erie st, 120 ft e of Lincoln, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 11 (Robert Clacter et al. to Ole O. Olson) 1,600
West Jackson st, s e cor of Robey, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Aug. 21 (Henry H. Nash to Harlan T. Kellogg) 1,000
Van Buren st, s w cor of Oakley, n f, 50x125 ft, dated Dec. 31, 1883 (Lena Blacklock to Michael J. Dunne) 3,025
Hastings st, 216 ft e of Wood, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 7 (James Stinson to Charles Sawusch) 700
Butterfield st, 240 ft s of Douglas av, w f, 24x123 ft, dated April 14 (Margaret Vierling to Jane Wilkinson) 750
West Thirty-fifth st, 72 ft w of Grand, n f, 24x130 ft, dated Oct. 11 (Jacob L. Schuman to Llewellyn Richards) 600
Albany av, 275 ft n of Jackson st, w f, 48x125 ft, dated Sept. 23 (Willis G. Jackson to Eunice A. Voorhees) 2,350
Western av, 24 ft s of Coblens st, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 18 (Robert Groeser to Patrick Reynolds) 2,200
Fulton st, 125 ft e of Parker place, n f, 50x108 ft, dated Sept. 30 (E. J. Wheeler to L. A. Starkweather) 640
West Polk st, n w cor of Morgan, s f, 55x96 ft, dated Oct. 1 (Mary O'Brien to E. E. Crepin) 30,000
Albany av, 46 ft n of Monroe st, e f, 23x81 ft, dated Sept. 25 (Samuel E. Gross to Aaron Veeder) 2,500
Lake st, s w cor of Harding av, n f, 24x110 ft, dated Sept. 11 (Samuel S. Parmly to Speere Wallace) 560
Park av, 48 ft w of Harding, s f, 48x125 ft, dated Sept. 11 (same party to Joseph Camilla) 504
Fremont st, 151 ft s of Belden av, e f, 47x124 ft, dated April 26 (Estate of Jas. E. Sheffield to Jacob Leugacher) 2,000
Bremer st, 650 ft n of North av, w f, 30x90 ft, dated June 9 (Jos. Wassman to Louis Mendelssohn) 4,000
Fleetwood st, 3.8 ft n of Blackhawk, w f, 31 ft to river, improved, dated Oct. 14 (Jos. A. Barbier to Augustus Engle) 3,357

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Wolfram st, 173 ft e of Sheffield av, n f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 22 (Chas. Dieterich to Louis J. Friederichs) $3,000
George st, 216 ft w of Herndon, n f, 26x125 ft, dated Aug. 26 (Ernst Prussing to Friedrich Bohn) 650
Fletcher st, n e corner of Perry, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 7 (Wm. Scott to Frank Stuiber) 600
Southport av, 166 ft s of Byron st, e f, 50x176 ft, dated Sept. 20 (Daniel Goodwin to Augusta Steffenhagen) 700
Lill av, 144 ft e of Racine, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 29 (Willis Howe to Abigail H. Croly) 800
Lill av, 120 ft e of Racine, s f, 24x124 ft, dated Sept. 29 (same to Augusta C. Wilson) 800
Bluecher st, 212.2 ft n of Davis, e f, 31½x125 ft, dated Oct. 10 (Andres R. Cervin to Eric Zitterlof) 1,100
Bluecher st, 200 ft n of Davis, e f, 12½x125 ft, dated Oct. 10 (same to John P. Anderson) 387

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

School st, n e cor of Gordon, w f, 25x122 ft, dated Oct. 6 (J. H. English to Allen Powell) .... $ 525
McCaffery st, 675 ft e of Sacramento av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (Lawrence Cavanaugh to John McCaffery) 250
Sixty-second st, 97 ft w of Wright, n f, 25x128 ft, dated Aug. 1 (Eva R. Perry to Charlotte McIntosh) 625
Wentworth av, 275 ft s of Pacific st, e f, 75x124 ft, dated Oct 15 (Thomas McClain to Christoph Kruse) 4,700

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Berlin st, 148 ft w of Myrtle, n f, 40x125 ft, dated Oct. 11 (Charles E. Wooley to Ole Oleson Straastad) .... $ 800

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 36 Herndon street, Theo. Schwennesen, three-story dwelling, 22x60 feet, $5,000.
No. 164 Crystal street, Charles Mueller, one-story cottage, 21x24 feet, $500.
Nos. 3352 to 3362 Prairie avenue, Mrs. Annie M. Gentry, six two-story dwellings, 112x54 feet, $15,000.
No. 223 Sacramento street, William Dwyer, one-story cottage, 21x42 feet, $1,000.
No. 474 West Congress street, John Gillespie, two two-story dwellings, 33x56 feet, $7,000.
Nos. 150 and 152 Illinois street, August Schwarz, two three-story dwellings, 38x56 feet, $10,000.
No. 590 Hinman street, B. Paltsen, one-story cottage, 20x32 feet, $800.
Nos. 130 and 132 Coulton street, William Brushaber, two two-story dwellings, 42x51 feet, $5,000.
Nos. 3830 and 3832 Staunton avenue, William H. Leunder, two two-story dwellings, 40x40 feet, $6,000.
No. 392 Noble street, R. Kukus, two-story addition, 20x35 feet, $2,000.
No. 341 West Erie street, F. Schultz, two-story dwelling, 22x51 feet, $3,000.
No. 328 Thirty-fourth street, D. O'Connell, two-story dwelling, 22x56 feet, $4,500.
No. 164 La Salle avenue, John Wheeler, three-story dwelling, 24x55 feet, $7,500.

MARKETS.

Were rather more active in the aggregate, and averaged weaker, though turning in the other direction late in the day. The news from Ohio would appear to have been previously discounted, or else the British despondency was greater and more potent than usual, some of the private cables being very "sick" on breadstuffs. The trading was again largely local. The afternoon reaction was probably due to the understanding that rail freights have been reduced, as it held out the hope of a more liberal shipping movement both of grain and provisions.

Provisions were rather more active and unsettled. They tended lower in sympathy with hogs, which, though not so numerous as the previous day, were yet plentiful enough to make the trade weak in its views in regard to product. The reported outgo of meats was large, but that of lard not so free as heretofore, while there was a fair shipping demand for the former and rather more disposition to buy meats cut during the coming packing season. The weakness in corn helped to depress provisions. The market started out with a break in October lard to about the same price as November, being a relative break of fully 10c, and a good many shorts were filled at the decline of 17½c. November sold off 10c, to $7.10, but reacted later to $7.22½ bid. January sold down 10c, to $7.15, and reacted to $7.20 under free buying by Geddes, but closed at $7.25. February was relatively firmer, at 10c above January. Short ribs were nominally steady for this month at $9.60, with futures 5c lower, at $7.25 for November and $6.25 for January. Pork was nominally steady for this month at $16.60, while futures closed about the same as Tuesday, after about 5c decline early, January pork sold at $12.17½@12.30, and February was quoted at $12.35@12.40. Beef hams were $1.00 higher, selling at $19.00.

Flour was dull. Some mail orders were filled at previous prices, and flour buyers generally held off for lower figures in sympathy with the break in wheat. The coarse millstuffs were weaker.

Wheat was more active and generally regarded as weak. It was weak at anything over 78c for December, but there were so many buying orders at that figure that the market did not stay there, though beaten back to it more than once by the anxiety of sellers to realize. Our receipts were nearly 250 car-loads (of spring), Minneapolis reported 278, and Duluth 120, while winter-wheat points were well supplied. Liverpool was quoted "flat," and private cables were "heavy," except that some of them called Paris steady. It was also said that the export buying in New York Tuesday was not so large as had been reported. The only point in favor of the bulls was the fact that the New York statement of visible supply makes last week's increase to be 2,839,000 bu, against 3,738,000 bu given by the Chicago report. The selling here was brisk at the outset, and several parties who had orders to sell at 79c for December were unable to "get in" at that figure, which was the latest price of Tuesday. The market broke to 78c, reacted to 78⅜c with better buying, fell back in the afternoon to 78⅛c, and closed at 78¼c bid, with November at 1½c discount, October at 2⅝@3c discount, January at ⅝@⅞c premium, and May at 7⅜c premium. Cash lots of No. 2 spring sold at 75⅛@75⅜c and No. 3 do in special house at 62c.

Red winter wheat was dull, but steadier, and even a shade firmer, our receipts being only 60 car-loads against 110 reported Tuesday. No. 2 was steady at 77½c, the outside price of that day, and No. 3 sold ½c higher, at 66½c. Rejected in store was nominal at about 57c. There was no special features in the market, except that St. Louis reported no demand at all, and Toledo was quoted with free sellers at 3c less than the price of No. 2 here.

Corn was more active, and extremely unsettled in the direction of weakness. Our receipts were smaller, and Liverpool quoted firm, but the market here was unusually weak, mostly on the near futures. Favorable weather for curing the new crop, with reports that some new corn has already graded No. 2 here, made the crowd bearish on the near deliveries, and there was a regular selling mania when it found that the clique did not interpose to check the decline. It became worse when it was whispered that some of the selling was being done for the clique, and that the corn would be delivered after 'Change, the idea prevailing that it had determined to unload here instead of shipping its holdings to the seaboard. The afternoon tone was stronger on the discovery that only 25,000 bu had gone round at 1 o'clock, and that landed in Weare's hands. October sold early at 56½c, and broke to 51c under rather large offerings. The rapidity of the drop may be inferred from the fact that one firm tried to sell 100,000 bu (in lots) at 53½c, and had to part with most of it 51½c. The recovery was equally rapid, the market shooting up from 51c to 52½c on a bid by Crosby. It subsequently advanced to 54c, and closed with sellers at that. November sold a shade higher early, at 53⅝c, broke to 50⅝c, with large selling by Ash and others supposed to be acting for the Eldridge office, reacted to 52⅞c, and closed at 51¼c asked. The year sold down 1⅛c, to 42¼c, with free buying by Hutchinson on the decline, and reacted to 42⅞c. January sold at 38@38½c, and May sold down ⅜c, to 40c, up to 40½c, and back to 40¼c bid at the close. Car-lots of No. 2 and high mixed sold at 53¼@53⅝c, and rejected declined 2c, selling at 46@48c in store, with 48½@50c for lots of do free on board cars.

Oats were in moderate receipt and opened rather firm, but under liberal offerings by the longs the near futures declined ⅛c and May ⅛c, to 26c for October, 26¼c for November, and 29½c for May, but there was a reaction of ⅛@⅜c later, and the market closed steady at 26⅛c for October, 26⅜c for December, and 29⅝c for May. Press sold a block of 200,000 bu May to Chandler-Brown, and about as much more in small lots to the crowd. Samples were fairly steady. There were moderate sales, chiefly at ⅛@⅜c lower than Tuesday's prices. No. 2 sold at 28¼c and No. 2 white at 27¾@28½c to go to store, and No. 2 on track and free on board brought 26@28c, while No. 2 white sold at 28⅛@29c. Car-lots of No. 2 in store sold at 26@26⅛c and 1,800 bu of rejected at 23½c, being ⅜c lower.

Rye was quiet. There were some sales in settlement early (about 20,000 bu) at 53½c for October, but buyers reduced their bids ½c when corn and wheat weakened, and car-lots of No. 2 in store sold at 53c. That was the best bid for October at the close, and November was held at 54c, with 53½c bid. Rejected in store sold at 47c, and at 49@51c by sample, while No. 2 by sample brought 54@54½c.

Barley was dull and weak. No. 2 in store was nominally 60c and No. 3 sold sparingly at 46c. The receipts were lighter, but a good deal of the barley offered on the sample market was carried over from Tuesday and aggregated more than enough to supply the existing demand. Prices showed a slight improvement, the low grades being 1@3c higher than the previous day. No. 2 sold at 62@68c, No. 3 at 42@60c, and No. 4 at 35@55c.

Seeds were in light offering and strong in view of liberal buying orders. Flax was ½@1c higher, selling at $1.37 for No. 1. Timothy also improved ½c, with sales of prime at $1.27@1.27½. Clover was steady at $4.80@4.85 for prime.

The market for staple and fancy dry goods displayed fair activity, and there was also a good demand for clothing, boots and shoes, millinery, etc. In staple and fancy groceries there was a more liberal movement, with no change in prices, though sugars remained weak. Dried fruits were quiet, as were also fish and canned goods. There was continued fair activity and firmness in dairy products. Oils met with a liberal demand at about steady prices. Coal was more active. Hay was in larger receipt, but choice hay was not plenty and ruled firm. Eggs were in sharp request with lighter receipts, and sales chiefly at 19c for fresh in a jobbing way. Poultry was generally in liberal supply and dull, turkeys only being scarce and in request. Hides, tallow, wool, and grease were slow at quotations. Broom-corn continued dull and weak, and green fruits were steady at previous prices. Whisky was steady at $1.13.

It was supposed yesterday that the corn clique has despaired of being able to carry the deal through, and some people even intimated that the councils had been divided on the question of selling out or carrying it through to the bitter end. The belief that the clique was selling out was quite prevalent, and it was not till near the hour of 'Change that a different idea began to gain favor. Then it was whispered that the clique had actually made arrangements to forward the bulk of its corn to the seaboard, and had put in new men to buy for November at the reduced prices due to the voluntary move to realize on this month's holdings. The entering wedge of the alleged disagreement between the principals was surmised to be the discovery that Eastern buyers are unwilling to take the old corn at much above what they expect will be current prices for new within a week or two, as the new promises to be plentiful before the close of this month, the quality being superb, though not quite dry enough to grade No. 2. Some people profess to expect liberal receipts of No. 2 in November if the present kind of weather should continue. It largely depends on that, and a wet season would make the old corn a much more valuable article to consumers than if there be no rainfall between this and the advent of really cold weather.

Let us see! How much did the directors say corn is worth for October delivery?

Several people would be willing to pay well for information in regard to the intentions of the corn clique. They "want to know."

There was some talk on 'Change yesterday about calling the attention of the directors to the plea of McGeoch in his suit with Daniel Wells of Milwaukee. Some of the paragraphs would furnish them with choice reading, if nothing more.

The receipts of wheat at six primary points yesterday, not including Minneapolis, aggregated about 800,000 bu.

Mr. R. Mackey of this city writes from Kansas that farmers there are selling wheat freely, the reduction in wheat acreage is small, and new corn is coming in that will grade in November.

Answers to inquiries sent throughout Kentucky by Brandeis & Son of Louisville show that fall plowing is progressing finely and finished in many sections. The acreage sown is 20@33 per cent less than in 1882 and 1883.

McGeoch's plea indicates that there is at least one man in the world who is willing to "sing very small," and "bass" at that, to save $148,000.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK—PER BRL.

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
October	$16.25	[illegible]	$16.25
Year	12.12½	12.09½@ 12.15	[illegible]
January	12.25	12.17½@ 12.30	12.25

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

October	$7.30	7.12½@ 7.25	$7.22½
November	7.21	7.10 @ 7.22½	[illegible]
January	7.27½	7.15 @ 7.25	[illegible]
February	7.37½	7.30 @ 7.40	7.37½

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

Short ribs, cash	$9.60	.... @ 9.60	9.60
October	9.60	.... @ 9.60	[illegible]
January	6.25	.... @ 6.25	6.25

WHEAT.

No. 2 spring	$ 76¾	75⅛@ 75¾	75⅛
October	76¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
January	79¾	78⅝@ 79¾	79⅛

CORN.

No. 2	$ *56	52⅝@ 53⅝	53¼
October	*56	51 @ 56	54
November	53⅛	50⅝@ 53⅝	51¼
Year	43⅜	42¼@ 43¼	42⅞
May	40⅝	40 @ 40½	40¼

OATS.

No. 2	$ 26⅝	26 @ 26⅝	26⅛
October	26⅛	26 @ 26⅛	26⅛
November	27¼	26⅞@ 27¼	27⅛
December	27⅝	26⅜@ 27⅝	27⅜
May	29⅜	29⅛@ 29⅝	29⅝

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	Cash.	November.	December.
No. 2 spring	$ 91⅛	$ 92⅞	94⅜
No. 2 corn	47⅛	47⅜	47⅝
No. 2 oats	27⅝	27⅝	27⅞
No. 2 rye	55⅝	56	56⅝
Pork	10.35	10.32½	....
Lard	7.50	7.35	....
Short ribs	6.25	5.62½	....

The following are quotations which are often merely nominal:

Salted shoulders, loose	$ 6.25	@ 6.50
Long clears, loose	9.50	@ 9.60
Short clears, loose	10.00	@10.10
Green hams (16@15 lbs)	8.75	@ 9.00
Sweet-pickled hams (18@15 lbs)	11.50	@12.00
Bacon, short ribs	10.37½	@10.50
Bacon, short clears	10.90	@11.00
Bacon, hams	12.25	@13.75
Mess beef	9.75	@10.00
Beef hams	18.75	@19.00
Choice to favorite winters	4.25	@ 4.50
Fair to good brands of winters	3.75	@ 4.00
Good to choice red winters	4.00	@ 4.50
Prime to choice springs	3.75	@ 4.00
Good export stock, in sacks	3.25	@ 3.50
Good to choice export stock	3.60	@ 3.90
Fair to good Minnesota springs	3.75	@ 4.00
Choice to fancy Minnesota springs	4.25	@ 4.50
Patent springs	5.00	@ 5.50
Low grades	2.00	@ 3.00
Rye flour	3.00	@ 3.25

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1884.	Receipts 1883.	Shipments 1884.	Shipments 1883.
Flour, brls	20,049	17,885	19,975	10,924
Wheat, bu	241,235	196,652	38,391	18,987
Corn, bu	162,398	308,665	221,656	55,391
Oats, bu	217,575	192,659	147,197	98,175
Rye, bu	15,136	29,276	3,273	2,950
Barley, bu	54,082	107,433	22,937	68,072
Grass seed, lbs	245,229	345,927	315,180	183,877
Flaxseed, lbs	2,335,510	1,676,780	676,530	2,067,500
Broom-corn, lbs	645,9 0	293,000	61,415	1,5 5,714
Cured meats, lbs	2,4,940	272,2 0	1,594,981	[illegible]
Canned meats, cases	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,041	3,910
Dressed beef, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	9,072	833,874
Beef, tcs	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	239
Pork, brls	75	100	1,004	920
Lard, lbs	121,300	246,691	786,651	391,328
Cheese, lbs	1,3,936	123,575	140,770	107,449
Butter, lbs	232,798	3 1,929	189,546	253,496
Live hogs, No.	21,229	18,000	5,328	4,154
Cattle, No.	8,743	8,924	3,451	5,005
Sheep, No.	3,472	4,928	288	480
Hides, lbs	323,510	192,394	135,461	302,209
Wool, lbs	80,536	218,852	194,340	77,035
Coal, tons	21,946	19,719	3,332	11,377
Lumber, m ft	11,760	6,975	6,254	4,701
Shingles, m	5,327	2,340	230	213
Salt, brls	2,783	5,080	3,353	3,349

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Tuesday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3 or new.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	22	19	19	60
Spring wheat	142	93	9	244
Corn	107	....	114	221
Oats	116	....	61	177
Rye	21	....	8	29
Barley	4	37	25	66
Totals	308	149	236	783

Also 3,200 bu rejected corn by canal. Total about 470,000 bu. Inspected out: 19,538 bu wheat, 203,454 bu corn, 34,927 bu oats, 8,334 bu rye, 496 bu barley.

The following were among the imports of the United Kingdom:

	Week ending Oct. 11, 1884.	Week ending Oct. 4, 1884.	Week ending Oct. 13, 1883.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, qrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, qrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Rail freights were unsettled and rates dropped to 20c for grain and flour and 25c for provisions to New York. This is probably about the rate that has been largely accepted during the last ten days.

Lake freights were dull at 1¼c for corn and 1½c for wheat to Buffalo. Room was engaged for 32,000 bu wheat, 50,000 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats, and 15,000 bu flax.

The receipts of wheat at the points mentioned for four days were as follows:

	Oct. 15, bu.	Oct. 14, bu.	Oct. 13, bu.	Oct. 11, bu.
Chicago	241,235	123,727	180,653	113,423
Milwaukee	51,910	18,540	33,983	28,170
Minneapolis	180,000	167,000	287,500	179,000
St. Louis	50,200	46,000	74,080	41,000
Duluth	[illegible]	182,239	98,363	101,416
Toledo	*208,000	[illegible]	140,000	145,000
Detroit	66,576	61,574	119,549	57,649
Kansas City	115,446	122,800	91,700	60,780
Baltimore	64,404	46,80	31,403	55,249
New York	348,975	365,000	253,180	232,656

The shipments at the points named were as follows: Chicago, 38,391 bu; St. Louis, 20,000 bu; Toledo, 250,000 bu; Detroit, 71,738 bu; New York, 157,292 bu.

The New York Produce Exchange makes the visible supply as follows, not including the stocks in Minneapolis, St. Paul, or Newport News:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.
Oct. 11, 1884	29,093,140	4,345,807	4,115,889	569,085
Oct. 4, 1884	26,251,467	7,324,947	3,510,469	645,743
Oct. 13, 1883	24,865,8 9	12,431,521	5,464,193	2,391,361
Oct. 14, 1882	14,488,914	4,41 ,988	4,659,766	844,143
Oct. 15, 1881	23,688,272	28 882,059	6,786,412	1,693,772
Oct. 16, 1880	14,764,000	22,055,0 0	4,180,000	780,0 0

The following were the exports of wheat and flour reduced to wheat, corn, rye, and oats for the week ending Oct. 3 from Boston and Philadelphia, Oct. 4 from New Orleans, 2d from Baltimore, 8th from New York, and 7th from Montreal:

To—	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Rye, bu.
Great Britain	762,819	163,809	.....
France	187,546	.....	.....
Holland and Belgium	344,570	.....	83,728
Germany	48,941	4,753	126,061
Spain and Portugal	79,198	.....	.....
Italy	4,032	.....	.....
Brazil, West Indies, etc	25,470	.....	.....
Totals	1,451,189	168,611	219,789

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—1,000 sacks and 125 brls springs, 600 sacks winters, and 125 brls rye on private terms; 800 sacks low grades at $1.25@2.25. Total about 1,900 brl.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—25 cars bran at $9.25@10.75; 3 cars middlings at $13.00@15.50; 2 cars shorts at $12.50.

WINTER WHEAT—25 cars No. 2 red at 77½c; 19 cars No. 3 at 66½c; 9 cars by sample at 67½@68c for No. 3 and 50@60c for rejected red. Total about 26,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—192 cars No. 2 at 75⅛@75⅜c; 2 cars No. 3 at 62c; 84 cars by sample at 64@68c for No. 3 (outside for hard). Total about 129,000 bu.

CORN—4 cars No. 2 and high mixed at 52⅛c, 16 cars at 53c, 8 cars at 53⅛c, 6 cars at 53⅜c, 10 cars at 53⅝c; last sales of car-lots at 53¼@53⅝c; 2 cars rejected at 46c, 2,300 bu and 6 cars at 46½c; 18 cars early special house at 48c; 54 cars by sample at 47@50c for rejected. Total about 70,0 0 bu.

OATS—6 cars No. 2 at 26@26⅛c; 1,800 bu rejected at 23½c; 168 cars by sample at 25@29½c, according to quality. Total about 175,000 bu.

RYE—18 cars No. 2 at 53c; 1 car rejected at 47c; 5 cars by sample at 49@51c for rejected and 54@54½c for No. 2. Total about 12,000 bu.

BARLEY—1 car No. 3 at 46c; 36 cars by sample at 35@68c, according to quality. Total about 27,000 bu.

MESS PORK—No sales.

LARD—1,000 tcs at $7.15@7.17½.

MEATS—100,000 lbs green hams (16 lbs) partly at 8¾c; 100,000 lbs do (December) at 8⅛c; 150 tcs sweet-pickled hams (16 lbs) at 11¾c; 500 tcs do December on private terms; 250 tcs sweet-pickled shoulders and 25,000 lbs dry salted shoulders on private terms; 40 tcs sweet-pickled bellies at 9¾c; 25,000 lbs dry salted short ribs, 20 days old, at $9.61.

BEEF HAMS—50 brls at $19.00.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—Trade continues good. Notwithstanding the rather large receipts most of the arrivals are promptly moved out and the tone of the market remains steady: Creamery fancy, 29c; do common to choice, 24@28c; dairy, choice to fancy, 23@26c; dairy, fair to good, 16@20c; common grades, 13@15c; packing stock, 8@9c; inferior, 6@7c.

CHEESE—Is still meeting with a good demand, and is selling as high as at any time recently. Exporters have cleared out most of the poor stock and the home demand is taking all the fine goods: Young America, full cream, 12¼@13c; full cream, cheddar, September, 11¾@12c; full cream, flat, two in a box, 12@12½c; choice skimmed, 9½@10½c; skimmed, poor to good, 5@8c; damaged, 1@3c.

EGGS—The continued cool weather has developed a sharp inquiry, which is supplied at 19c for fresh stock and 18c for ... [illegible]

GREEN FRUITS—There was a moderate inquiry at previous prices. [illegible]

GROCERIES—Sugars were without further decline, but the market remains in a weak and unsettled state. Coffees, teas, rices, and most other lines remain steady. Trade continues fair. [illegible]

HAY—Receipts, 270 tons; shipments, none. Choice sound hay in good demand and prices firm. [illegible]

HIDES—Receipts fair and sales moderate at the following prices: [illegible]

OILS—Prices ranged the same as Tuesday. They were generally steady. A good business was in progress at the following quotations: [illegible]

SEEDS—Flax was in request and ½c higher. No. 1 selling at $1.37. Timothy was also higher, prime selling freely at $1.27@1.27½. Clover was nominally firm at $4.80@4.85.

STRAW—Sales were light at $6.50@7.50 for oat and about $6.00@6.50 for rye.

TALLOW—Was quiet and steady at 6¾c for city, 6c for No. 1, and 5½@5¾c for No. 2 country.

WHEAT—There was a moderate inquiry at 7@11c, according to quality.

WOOL—There was little doing. Holders were asking previous prices without much success. Bright wools from Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, and Eastern Iowa are quoted as follows:

Washed.		*Unwashed.*	
Fine	[illegible]	Fine light	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	Fine heavy	[illegible]
Quarter blood	[illegible]	Medium	[illegible]
Coarse	[illegible]	Quarter blood	[illegible]
Cott'd and r'ugh	[illegible]	Coarse	[illegible]
		Cott'd and r'ugh	[illegible]

WHISKY—Steady at $1.13 for raw spirits.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	11,700	21,187	1,644
Tuesday	7,832	25,228	3,472
Wednesday	9,000	23,000	3,000
Total	28,532	70,415	8,116
Same time last week	25,164	30,488	4,801
Shipments—			
Monday	2,938	4,620	422
Tuesday	2,821	5,328	285
Total	5,759	10,148	707

The receipts for the three days of the present week show a gain on last week of 3,400 cattle, 40,000 hogs, and 3,300 sheep.

There were eleven packers buying hogs yesterday, and they secured 21,500. Shippers took 6,400, and from 15,000 to 16,000 went over.

There was a fairly active set of markets yesterday, and prices were firm all along the line. The run of cattle was 9,000 head, but an active general demand enabled sellers to close out at full figures. Sales were at $2.00@7.05. Hogs were active, opening easy and closing 5c higher. All the decent lots changed hands. There was a good demand for sheep at Tuesday's prices.

CATTLE—There was no noticeable change in prices. All sorts of shipping cattle were in fair request, and there was no class for which holders were required to accept lower prices than prevailed Tuesday, while anything possessing any merit was taken quick at strong rates. Some pretty fair bunches were offered, but the best of them would barely grade as choice. R. Strahorn & Co. sold a load averaging 1,518 lbs at $7.00 and two loads averaging 1,524 lbs went at $7.05. The former have had no corn since last spring, but were fat and sleek. From those figures sales ran down to $4.25@4.50 for rough, half-fatted lots, the larger number changing hands within a range of $4.75@6.25. No suitable shipping cattle had to go over for want of buyers, and the late feeling was steady. Prices were as good as Tuesday's for such grades as usually go into the hands of the local trade. Poor old cows and scrub lots generally were slow sale, but sellers were not required to make any concessions. Inferior to good cows sold at $2.00@3.50, bulls at $2.50@3.50, and poor to fair little steers at $3.75@4.00. Veals were wanted at $4.50@7.50, which is about the range of prices for the earlier days of the week. The market for Texans and Westerns was quite as good as the day before. There were larger receipts but fewer stale cattle, and under an active local and shipping demand there was a fair clearance at firm rates. Good to best grades sold a trifle stronger than Tuesday. Sales were at $3.00@4.55 for Texans, and at $3.25@5.40 for Westerns. Some fine Montanas reached the latter quotation.

Stockers and feeders received more attention than earlier in the week, but no one appeared willing to pay any advance. The market averaged steady at $3.00@4.30 for stockers and at $3.75@4.50 for feeders. Sales of calves were on a basis of $3.00@7.00 per head.

CATTLE SALES. [illegible]

HOGS—A decline in the receipts of something like 12,000 head had a steadying effect on prices. It did more than arrest the declining tendency which was so marked a feature of Tuesday's market; it enabled sellers to establish an advance of 5c before the day was over. At the outset the market was barely steady, but when it became generally known that the arrivals would not exceed 23,000 there was a general "firming up." The demand was active, and by the middle of the afternoon about all the merchantable hogs had passed out of first hands. Between packers and shippers about 28,0 0 hogs were taken, at $4.60@5.10 for poor to prime light, and at $4.50@5.45 for inferior mixed to choice heavy. Sales of skips and grassers were at $3.25@4.40.

HOG SALES. [illegible]

SHEEP—The sheep market continues to show a fairly steady tone. The receipts are pretty large, but they embrace a better average class of sheep, which is to the advantage of sellers. Sales were at $2.25@4.20 for very poor to good fat mutton lots. A lot of extra lambs made $5.05.

SHEEP SALES. [illegible]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—BEEVES—Receipts, 170 car-loads, including 15 car-loads for exportation; good and prime steers a trifle firmer, higher, and early sales fresh Texas-Colorado steers were in demand at advance 15@20c per cwt live weight, but before the finish there was a sudden break. The yards couldn't be cleared. [illegible]

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000 head; firmer at $5.65@5.85 per cwt.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 310; supply liberal; quality generally poor and prices easy; offerings almost wholly range cattle; [illegible]

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, none; quiet; [illegible]

HOGS—Active; Yorkers, $4.75@4.85; packing, $4.75@5.00; butchers', $5.00@5.35; receipts, 3,400; shipments, 300.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,100 head; slow and weak; [illegible]

HOGS—Receipts, 3,600 head; weak and slow; 15@20c lower; [illegible]

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,100 head; steady; fair to good, $2.75@3.25; common to medium, $1.50@2.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 15.—CATTLE—Strong; prime, $6.00@6.25; fair to good, $5.50@5.75; common, $4.75@5.00; receipts, 855 head; shipments, 440.

HOGS—Slow; receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 3,200; Philadelphias, $5.50@5.70; Baltimores, $5.20@5.40; grassers, $4.50@4.75.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 6s 5d@7s; spring, 6s 7d@6s 9d; California, 6s 9d@6s 11d; club, 7s 2d@7s 5d. Corn—New, 5s 3d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 74s. Lard, 38s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15—2:30 p. m.—PROVISIONS—Lard—Prime Western dull at 38s.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 22s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn—Mixed firm at 5s 1½d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 15.—COTTON—Nominally unchanged; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,700.

RESIN—Common, 3s 10½d.

TURPENTINE—Spirits, 22s 6d.

LONDON, Oct. 15—5 p. m.—TURPENTINE—Spirits, 22s 6d.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 6½@6¾d.

ANTWERP, Oct. 15.—PETROLEUM—19f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LONDON, Oct. 15.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat flat; Western red winter, 6s 8d. Corn firmer. MARK LANE—Wheat slow; corn quiet. Cargoes off coast—Wheat dull; American red winter, 32s 3d. Corn dull. Cargoes on passage—Wheat slow; corn quieter. Country markets for wheat—English quiet, but steadier; French steady. PARIS—Wheat and flour a shade dearer. Weather in England showery.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Winter was less active for prompt delivery, and fluctuated slightly, leaving off for the day a trifle stronger. Export call was less urgent. Cables were regarded as disappointing. Ocean freight room was scarce and held firmly, thus impeding export operations. And in futures, No. 2 red wheat, on a variable market, drifted to lower prices, losing for the day about ⅛@⅜c a bu on a fair volume of dealings, chiefly in November to January, the December option having been most prominent. Spring wheat was higher on lighter offerings and less active. [illegible]

CORN—No. 2, for prompt delivery, advanced ⅛c a bushel, as extremely scarce, but was very quiet, while other grades and qualities ruled weaker and irregular on a slack demand; and No. 2, futures, on a more active speculative business and through various fluctuations, closed barely steady for October, and ⅛@¼c lower for the day on later deliveries. [illegible]

OATS—Less active and quoted lower for the day about ⅛@¼c a bu. [illegible]

RYE—Dull and heavy; [illegible]

BARLEY—Held firmly, but quiet.

PROVISIONS—More animation noted in the speculative interest, wholly in Western steam lard, which ruled stronger through the later trading, in sympathy with the West. Otherwise business in hog products was limited and values were little changed. Pork dull but steady; new mess sold at $17.00. Cut meats in less demand and rather weaker; pickled bellies, medium, averages, sold in lots at 9@9¼c. Bacon neglected. Western steam lard has been less active for early delivery, with contract grade quoted at $7.50 asked. Futures: [illegible]

TALLOW—Quiet but firm at 6¼c.

SUGARS—Raw in good request and very firm at 4⅞@5c for fair to good refining Muscovado. Refined in more favor, with cut loaf quoted at 6⅝@6¾c; crushed, 6⅝@6¾c; powdered, 6⅛@6¼c; granulated, 6⅛c; [illegible]

FREIGHTS—Some hesitancy was noted in the outward movement of produce, and berth contracts were on a reduced scale, but indicative of firmness. Of the shipments by the regular steam-packets were, for Liverpool, hence, wheat at 3½d; London, hence, do, at 4½d; Bordeaux, grain, late November, 12½c.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—COTTON—Quiet; 9 13-16@10 3-16c; futures steady: October, 9.94c; November, 9.95c; December, 9.99c; January, 10c; February, 10.13c; March, 10.27c; April, 10.40c; May, 10.54c; June, 10.68c; July, 10.81c.

FLOUR—Dull.

HOPS—Quiet and nominal.

HAY—Quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot; fair Rio dull and nominal; options quiet but steady; [illegible] Molasses quiet, but steady. Rice—Demand fair and market firm.

PETROLEUM—Firm; United, 82⅞c; refined, 7⅝@7¾c.

TURPENTINE—Steady; 30½c.

EGGS—Western fresh firm and fairly active; 23c.

LEATHER—Demand fair and market firm.

WOOL—Quiet; barely steady; domestic fleece, 33@40c; pulled, 15@33c; Texas, 14@28c.

BUTTER—Quiet, but firm.

CHEESE—Quiet, but firm.

LEAD—Steady.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 24,016 brls; wheat, 348,975 bu; corn, 13,4 0 bu; oats, 147,569 bu; rye, 1,865 bu; barley, 31,773 bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 5,477 brls; wheat, 152,292 bu; corn, 983 bu; oats, 22,858 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—RECEIPTS—The receipts of flour, grain, and provisions since our last report have been 11,025 brls, 10,235 sacks of flour, 180 brls corn-meal, 38,050 bu corn, 12,500 bu wheat, 59,011 bu oats, 12,700 bu shorts, 500 bu rye, 100 bu cotton-seed meal, 20 brls pork, 78 tcs and 880 cases lard, 2 boxes bacon, 37 brls grease, 18 brls tallow.

FLOUR—In fair demand and prices are steady. [illegible]

CORN—Dull at 63@64c per bu for steamer mixed, [illegible]

OATS—Firm at [illegible]

RYE—70@72c per bu.

SHORTS—Held at $16.00@17.00 per ton, and fine feed and middlings at $18.00@20.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork is steady at [illegible]

BUTTER—Is firm. We quote: [illegible]

CHEESE—Steady at [illegible]

EGGS—Held at [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—The boot and shoe trade is now about at the lowest ebb, and an improvement is expected soon. Salesmen are out with spring samples, but have not met with much success in securing orders, buyers saying that they will wait a week or two longer. Several good orders have been placed by Boston jobbers, and the factories will soon start up. Some fifteen buyers were in market yesterday, but more from the large distributing cities have yet to put in an appearance.

HIDES—Prices of sole leather hides have been away again, sales of about 17,000 dry Buenos Ayres having been made in New York within a few days at 23c, and this is now the quotation for straight Montevideo and Buenos Ayres hides. Sales here include 4,500 Montevideo kips at 23¼c, and 6,000 of the same at 22⅝c. There has been a little more demand for tanned sheepskins, and sales of 30 bales Madras at 65c for firsts, 45c for seconds, and 35c for thirds.

OTHER CITIES.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The markets on 'Change today were nominally unchanged, but quite active: sales of about 75,000 bu. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 76c; October, 76c; November, 76¼c; December, 78⅛c; No. 2 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c; No. 2 Northern, 70c. Receipts—Wheat, 131,712 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 21,000 bu. In store—Wheat, 125,630 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 15.—FLOUR—Unchanged. [illegible]

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 15.—FLOUR—Quiet and steady; [illegible]

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15.—FLOUR—Dull. [illegible]

Toledo, O., Oct. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat dull and steady; [illegible]

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 15.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. [illegible]

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—COTTON—Dull and lower. [illegible]

New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—FLOUR—Dull and easier; [illegible]

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat lower; [illegible]

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 15.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; [illegible]

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 15.—Cotton—Yesterday's demand for future deliveries has not only greatly subsided, but more than yesterday's advance has been lost today. [illegible] Futures closed barely steady: October, [illegible], the balance .07 to .08c lower than yesterday.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 15.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 9⅞c; sales, 600 bales; receipts, 1,900; shipments, 1,300; stock, 8,900.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 15.—Cotton—Quiet at 9¾c; receipts, 3,130 bales; shipments, 3,300; stock, 26,940; sales, 1,500.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 15.—Cotton—Firm; middling, 9⅞-16c; low middling, 9½c; good ordinary, 9⅛c; net receipts, 4,700 bales; sales, 3,000; stock, 50,136.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—Cotton—In good demand; unchanged; net receipts, 12,405 bales; gross, 13,575; exports—Coastwise, 1,500; continent, [illegible]; sales, 4,000; stock, 96,425.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 15.—Petroleum—National Transit certificates opened at 83c; highest, 83⅝c; lowest, 81⅜c; closed at 81⅞c; sales, 3,700,000 brls; clearances, 3,338,000; runs, 72,117; shipments, [illegible]; charters, 33,223; Oil City Oil Exchange stock, [illegible] offered.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 15.—Petroleum—Steady; certificates opened at 83c, declined to 81⅜c, rallied to 82⅜c, and closed at 82⅛c.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 15.—Whisky—Steady; basis for finished goods, $1.11.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 15.—Whisky—Steady at $1.11.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 15.—Whisky—Steady and unchanged.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following were the receipts at the Custom-House yesterday: Burley & Co., 3 cases glassware; G. W. Shields & Co., 11 cases plants; Kantzler & Hargis, 7 cases cigars; Sprague, Warner & Co., 7 cases cigars and 250 cases prunes; Weadley & Cleary, 25 cases whisky; Sutter Bros., 16 bales leaf tobacco; Schweitzer & Beer, 7 cases toys; Lyon & Healy, 3 cases musical instruments; C. Jevne & Co., 2 barrels bay rum; Grommes & Ullrich, 11 cases claret; Mandel Bros., 3 cases dry goods; Wilson Bros., 3 cases dry goods; W. A. Prior & Co., 3 cases hosiery; Brunswick & Co., 1 case billiard cloth; L. Manasse, 1 case optical goods; Lowenthal, Kaufman & Co., 2 cases smokers' articles; William Kirkwood, 8 cases wine; Coffin, Devoe & Co., 2 packages varnish; Janson, McClurg & Co., 2 cases books; P. Naughton, 2 cases books; Franklin, McVeagh & Co., 355 cases prunes; Pitkins & Brooks, 19 crates earthenware. Collections, $12,466.

VENETIAN LACE REVIVED.

London Truth: Here is a bit of good news for people who are fond of handsome lace, and we know their name is legion. The art of making Venetian point lives again. Queen Margherita of Italy, aided by several great ladies, has just established a regular school of lace-makers. When proficient in their art, the makers are sent into the islands and lagunes of Venice to teach the mysteries of the bobbin, needles, and patterns. There are already 4,000 pupils in the school and they can execute thirty-four kinds of Venice point. It appears that by the cotton alone can a connoisseur distinguish this new lace from the old.

Dandruff is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine, and it stimulates and promotes the growth of the hair.
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

VOLUME
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GLOVE
Tomorrow,
Gloves worth $1.50 per
A CLEAR
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regular price.
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ages 9 to 12 years, long
suit.
60 Boys' All-Wool Cassim
17 years, at $6.95
cheap at $8.50.
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50 Boys' Dark Gray Mix
coats, ages 4 to 12 years
each; large sizes, $1.8
100 Boys' Blue Chinchill
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$5.00 each.
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JOSEPH HICK
Montreal, Oct. 15, 1884.